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Petroleum Supply Monthly

January 2005

With Data for November 2004

Energy Information Administration
Office of Oil and Gas
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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 10:30 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 11 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Heating Prices (October - March)	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data	
Wednesday 1:00 p.m. (weekly)	Table 7 Monthly and Weekly Figure 7
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	All tables and data bases
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
WWW = World Wide Web (http://www.eia.doe.gov)

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change[a]			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic[c]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil[d]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[d] and Petroleum Products
1988 Average	**9,818**	**8,140**	**1,625**	**1**	**-29**	**17,283**	**1,597**
1989 Average	**9,219**	**7,613**	**1,546**	**86**	**-129**	**17,325**	**1,581**
1990 Average	**8,994**	**7,355**	**1,559**	**-35**	**142**	**16,988**	**1,621**
1991 Average	**9,168**	**7,417**	**1,659**	**-42**	**32**	**16,714**	**1,617**
1992 Average	**8,996**	**7,171**	**1,697**	**-1**	**-68**	**17,033**	[g] **1,592**
1993 Average	**8,836**	**6,847**	**1,736**	**81**	[g] **70**	**17,237**	**1,647**
1994 Average	**8,645**	**6,662**	**1,727**	**18**	**-2**	**17,718**	**1,653**
1995 Average	**8,626**	**6,560**	**1,762**	**-93**	**-153**	**17,725**	**1,563**
1996 Average	**8,607**	**6,465**	**1,830**	**-124**	**-28**	**18,309**	**1,507**
1997 Average	**8,611**	**6,452**	**1,817**	**51**	**93**	**18,620**	**1,560**
1998 Average	**8,392**	**6,252**	**1,759**	**74**	**165**	**18,917**	**1,647**
1999 Average	**8,107**	**5,881**	**1,850**	**-118**	**-304**	**19,519**	**1,493**
2000 Average	**8,110**	**5,822**	**1,911**	**-70**	**(s)**	**19,701**	**1,468**
2001 Average	**8,054**	**5,801**	**1,868**	**99**	**227**	**19,649**	**1,586**
2002 January	8,068	5,848	1,827	409	-270	19,454	1,591
February	8,126	5,871	1,900	443	-951	19,444	1,576
March	8,139	5,883	1,901	248	-364	19,676	1,573
April	8,215	5,859	1,925	-120	641	19,552	1,588
May	8,317	5,924	1,936	222	504	19,728	1,611
June	8,206	5,915	1,870	-143	316	19,875	1,616
July	8,022	5,770	1,846	-362	190	20,076	1,611
August	8,205	5,811	1,937	-139	-328	20,221	1,596
September	7,748	5,411	1,898	-687	-56	19,461	1,574
October	7,645	5,363	1,875	749	-782	19,678	1,573
November	7,949	5,597	1,891	96	85	19,991	1,578
December	7,887	5,699	1,760	-234	-751	19,943	1,548
Average	**8,043**	**5,746**	**1,880**	**40**	**-145**	**19,761**	**—**
2003 January	7,968	5,785	1,758	-110	-1,293	20,017	1,504
February	8,014	5,791	1,812	-106	-1,464	20,375	1,460
March	7,963	5,817	1,729	339	114	19,708	1,474
April	7,845	5,774	1,701	338	383	19,830	1,496
May	7,791	5,733	1,564	-75	1,263	19,344	1,533
June	7,692	5,701	1,582	150	745	19,793	1,560
July	7,615	5,526	1,649	135	209	20,094	1,570
August	7,710	5,595	1,703	15	35	20,586	1,572
September	7,956	5,683	1,761	441	426	19,933	1,598
October	7,853	5,635	1,818	468	-348	20,182	1,602
November	7,771	5,560	1,839	-356	241	19,873	1,598
December	7,717	5,579	1,723	-244	-721	20,679	1,568
Average	**7,823**	**5,681**	**1,719**	**84**	**-28**	**20,034**	**—**
2004 January	[E] 7,853	[E] 5,644	1,803	199	-692	20,393	1,552
February	[E] 7,798	[E] 5,584	1,798	380	-549	20,549	1,547
March	[E] 7,892	[E] 5,622	1,829	720	-91	20,161	1,566
April	[E] 7,766	[E] 5,568	1,784	379	-111	20,207	1,574
May	[E] 7,841	[E] 5,612	1,795	186	646	20,209	1,600
June	[E] 7,577	[E] 5,403	1,737	130	831	20,333	1,629
July	[E] 7,630	[E] 5,404	1,810	-186	782	20,601	1,647
August	[E] 7,591	[E] 5,280	1,859	-381	695	20,732	1,657
September	[E] 7,324	[E] 5,091	1,797	-151	-307	20,411	1,643
October	[E] 7,373	[E] 5,112	1,822	450	-576	20,743	1,639
November	[RE] 7,691	[RE] 5,397	[R] 1,873	[R] 187	[R] 407	[R] 20,782	[R] 1,657
December*	[E] *7,669*	[PE] *5,435*	[E] *1,797*	[E] *-14*	[E] *-312*	[E] *20,954*	[E] *1,639*
Average	[E] **7,667**	[PE] **5,429**	[E] **1,809**	[E] **157**	[E] **62**	[E] **20,507**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

[d] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[e] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[f] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

[g] In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports[f]
	Total	Crude Oil[e]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1988 Average	**7,402**	**5,107**	**2,295**	**815**	**155**	**661**	**6,587**
1989 Average	**8,061**	**5,843**	**2,217**	**859**	**142**	**717**	**7,202**
1990 Average	**8,018**	**5,894**	**2,123**	**857**	**109**	**748**	**7,161**
1991 Average	**7,627**	**5,782**	**1,844**	**1,001**	**116**	**885**	**6,626**
1992 Average	**7,888**	**6,083**	**1,805**	**950**	**89**	**861**	**6,938**
1993 Average	**8,620**	**6,787**	**1,833**	**1,003**	**98**	**904**	**7,618**
1994 Average	**8,996**	**7,063**	**1,933**	**942**	**99**	**843**	**8,054**
1995 Average	**8,835**	**7,230**	**1,605**	**949**	**95**	**855**	**7,886**
1996 Average	**9,478**	**7,508**	**1,971**	**981**	**110**	**871**	**8,498**
1997 Average	**10,162**	**8,225**	**1,936**	**1,003**	**108**	**896**	**9,158**
1998 Average	**10,708**	**8,706**	**2,002**	**945**	**110**	**835**	**9,764**
1999 Average	**10,852**	**8,731**	**2,122**	**940**	**118**	**822**	**9,912**
2000 Average	**11,459**	**9,071**	**2,389**	**1,040**	**50**	**990**	**10,419**
2001 Average	**11,871**	**9,328**	**2,543**	**971**	**20**	**951**	**10,900**
2002 January	11,088	8,709	2,380	861	11	850	10,228
February	10,904	8,753	2,151	1,175	4	1,170	9,729
March	11,198	8,799	2,399	853	8	845	10,345
April	11,765	9,301	2,464	890	8	882	10,876
May	11,769	9,323	2,446	910	7	903	10,859
June	11,753	9,324	2,429	880	5	874	10,873
July	11,624	9,184	2,440	839	33	806	10,785
August	11,890	9,544	2,346	1,138	9	1,129	10,752
September	11,075	8,797	2,278	1,015	7	1,008	10,059
October	11,893	9,532	2,361	962	4	958	10,931
November	12,268	9,654	2,613	1,026	10	1,016	11,242
December	11,100	8,741	2,359	1,272	2	1,270	9,828
Average	**11,530**	**9,140**	**2,390**	**984**	**9**	**975**	**10,546**
2003 January	11,104	8,633	2,471	1,212	10	1,202	9,892
February	10,921	8,474	2,447	1,067	5	1,062	9,854
March	12,044	9,226	2,819	1,051	10	1,042	10,993
April	12,599	9,928	2,671	1,053	12	1,041	11,546
May	12,918	10,153	2,765	1,097	15	1,082	11,822
June	13,001	10,038	2,962	1,065	45	1,020	11,936
July	12,736	10,034	2,702	976	7	969	11,760
August	12,769	10,023	2,746	947	4	943	11,822
September	12,868	10,287	2,581	960	3	956	11,908
October	12,373	10,063	2,310	970	14	956	11,402
November	11,712	9,351	2,361	933	21	911	10,780
December	12,033	9,684	2,349	990	4	986	11,043
Average	**12,264**	**9,665**	**2,599**	**1,027**	**12**	**1,014**	**11,238**
2004 January	11,727	9,322	2,405	748	6	742	10,979
February	12,329	9,258	3,071	1,046	8	1,038	11,283
March	13,073	10,073	3,000	1,024	19	1,005	12,048
April	12,450	10,062	2,389	1,153	55	1,099	11,297
May	12,989	10,324	2,665	1,052	26	1,026	11,937
June	13,301	10,505	2,796	1,070	45	1,025	12,231
July	13,389	10,302	3,087	1,080	18	1,062	12,310
August	13,489	10,447	3,042	1,091	13	1,078	12,399
September	12,532	9,669	2,863	961	35	926	11,571
October	13,323	10,328	2,995	1,078	25	1,052	12,245
November	R 13,219	R 10,108	R 3,111	R 992	R 42	R 950	R 12,227
December*	E *12,835*	E *10,179*	E *2,656*	E *978*	E *10*	E *968*	E *11,857*
Average	E **12,891**	E **10,052**	E **2,839**	E **1,022**	E **25**	E **997**	E **11,869**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

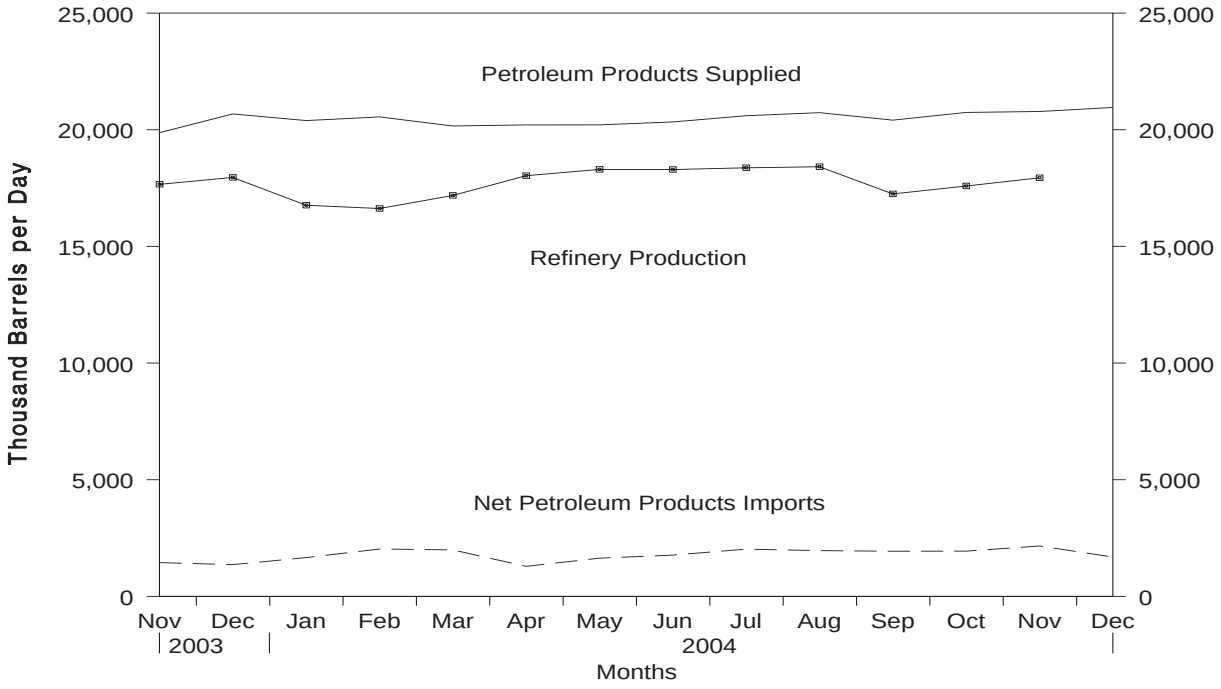
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

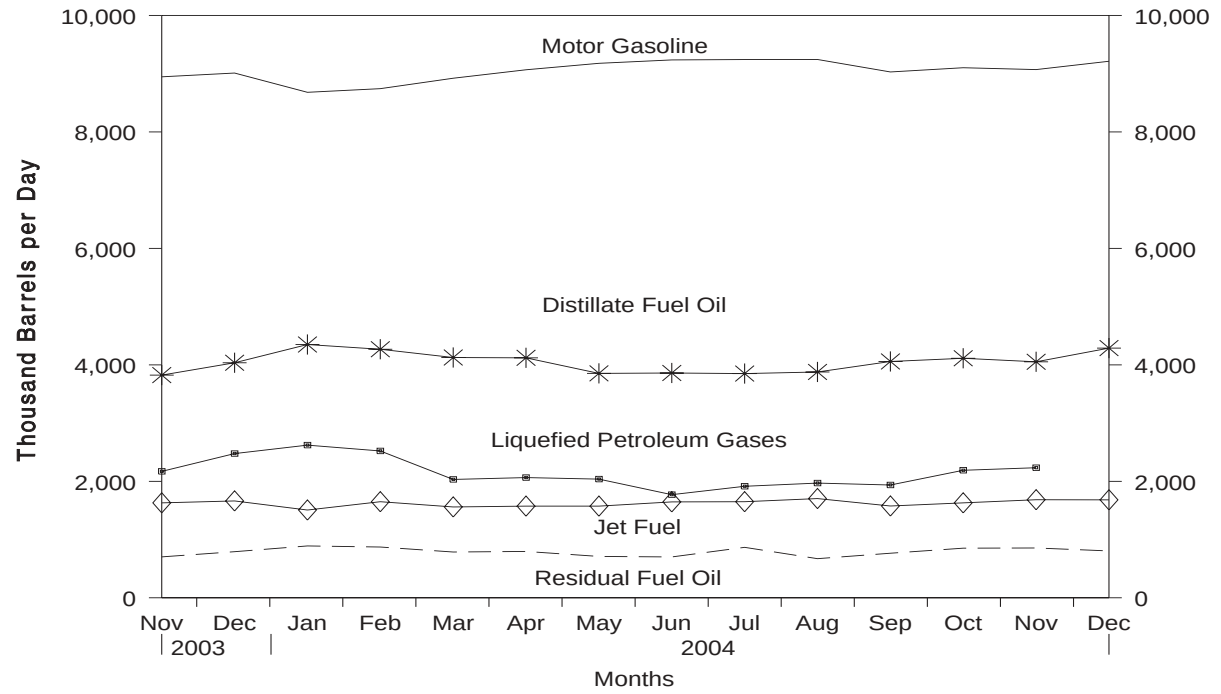
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, November 2003 - Present



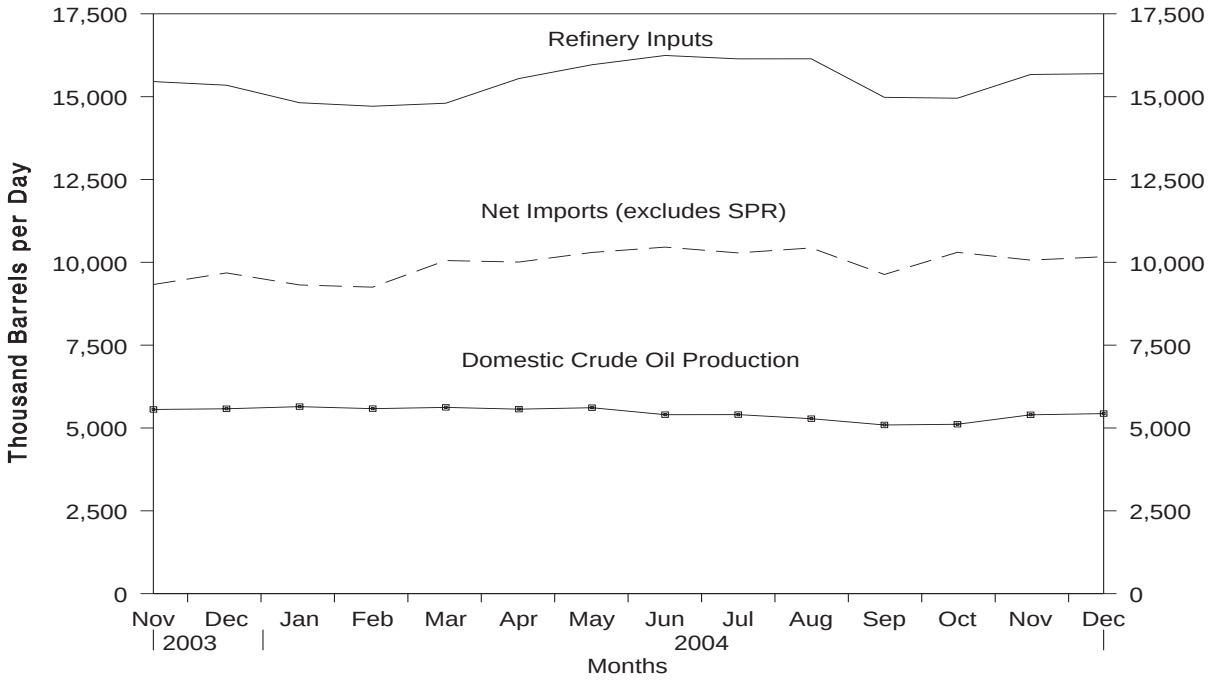
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, November 2003 - Present



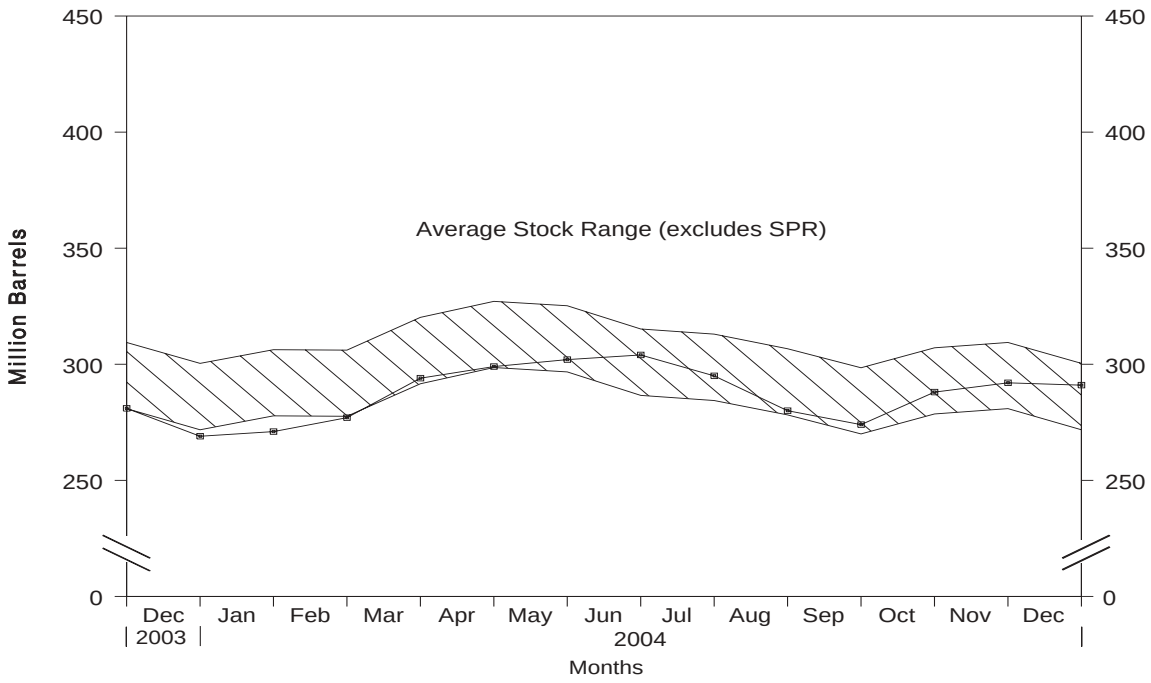
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, November 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,[1] November 2003 - Present



[1]Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil[a]	Crude Losses
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1988 Average	**8,140**	**2,017**	**5,107**	**51**	**5,055**	**196**	**(s)**
1989 Average	**7,613**	**1,874**	**5,843**	**56**	**5,787**	**200**	**(s)**
1990 Average	**7,355**	**1,773**	**5,894**	**27**	**5,867**	**258**	**(s)**
1991 Average	**7,417**	**1,798**	**5,782**	**0**	**5,782**	**195**	**(s)**
1992 Average	**7,171**	**1,714**	**6,083**	**10**	**6,073**	**258**	**(s)**
1993 Average	**6,847**	**1,582**	**6,787**	**15**	**6,772**	**168**	**(s)**
1994 Average	**6,662**	**1,559**	**7,063**	**12**	**7,051**	**266**	**(s)**
1995 Average	**6,560**	**1,484**	**7,230**	**0**	**7,230**	**193**	**(s)**
1996 Average	**6,465**	**1,393**	**7,508**	**0**	**7,508**	**215**	**(s)**
1997 Average	**6,452**	**1,296**	**8,225**	**0**	**8,225**	**145**	**0**
1998 Average	**6,252**	**1,175**	**8,706**	**0**	**8,706**	**115**	**(s)**
1999 Average	**5,881**	**1,050**	**8,731**	**8**	**8,722**	**191**	**(s)**
2000 Average	**5,822**	**970**	**9,071**	**8**	**9,062**	**155**	**0**
2001 Average	**5,801**	**963**	**9,328**	**11**	**9,318**	**117**	**0**
2002 January	5,848	1,036	8,709	33	8,675	351	0
February	5,871	1,031	8,753	59	8,694	129	0
March	5,883	1,036	8,799	0	8,799	99	0
April	5,859	1,009	9,301	0	9,301	53	0
May	5,924	1,002	9,323	16	9,307	283	0
June	5,915	1,019	9,324	17	9,307	21	0
July	5,770	931	9,184	0	9,184	146	0
August	5,811	965	9,544	0	9,544	-148	0
September	5,411	886	8,797	0	8,797	-27	0
October	5,363	983	9,532	0	9,532	161	0
November	5,597	908	9,654	34	9,620	10	0
December	5,699	1,010	8,741	34	8,707	228	0
Average	**5,746**	**984**	**9,140**	**16**	**9,124**	**110**	**0**
2003 January	5,785	984	8,633	0	8,633	-180	0
February	5,791	1,015	8,474	0	8,474	15	0
March	5,817	1,022	9,226	0	9,226	239	0
April	5,774	971	9,928	0	9,928	223	0
May	5,733	990	10,153	0	10,153	-36	0
June	5,701	991	10,038	0	10,038	76	0
July	5,526	927	10,034	0	10,034	128	0
August	5,595	945	10,023	0	10,023	94	0
September	5,683	964	10,287	0	10,287	-80	0
October	5,635	967	10,063	0	10,063	126	0
November	5,560	963	9,351	0	9,351	209	0
December	5,579	956	9,684	0	9,684	-159	0
Average	**5,681**	**974**	**9,665**	**0**	**9,665**	**54**	**0**
2004 January	E 5,644	E 976	9,322	0	9,322	55	0
February	E 5,584	E 933	9,258	0	9,258	256	0
March	E 5,622	E 979	10,073	0	10,073	-154	0
April	E 5,568	E 950	10,062	0	10,062	350	0
May	E 5,612	E 942	10,324	0	10,324	237	0
June	E 5,403	E 919	10,505	0	10,505	510	0
July	E 5,404	E 811	10,302	0	10,302	266	0
August	E 5,280	E 701	10,447	0	10,447	47	0
September	E 5,091	E 869	9,669	0	9,669	103	0
October	E 5,112	E 935	10,328	0	10,328	-11	0
November	RE 5,397	RE 947	R 10,108	0	R 10,108	R 392	0
December*	PE *5,435*	PE *954*	E *10,179*	E *0*	E *10,179*	E *76*	E *0*
Average	PE **5,429**	PE **909**	E **10,052**	E **0**	E **10,052**	E **175**	E **0**

a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks[c] (Million Barrels)		
	Stock Change[b]		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR[d]	Other Primary
	SPR[d]	Other						
1988 Average	**52**	**-51**	**13,246**	**155**	**40**	**890**	**560**	**330**
1989 Average	**56**	**30**	**13,401**	**142**	**28**	**921**	**580**	**341**
1990 Average	**16**	**-51**	**13,409**	**109**	**24**	**908**	**586**	**323**
1991 Average	**-47**	**5**	**13,301**	**116**	**18**	**893**	**569**	**325**
1992 Average	**17**	**-18**	**13,411**	**89**	**13**	**893**	**575**	**318**
1993 Average	**34**	**47**	**13,613**	**98**	**10**	**922**	**587**	**335**
1994 Average	**13**	**5**	**13,866**	**99**	**9**	**929**	**592**	**337**
1995 Average	**(s)**	**-93**	**13,973**	**95**	**7**	**895**	**592**	**303**
1996 Average	**-71**	**-53**	**14,195**	**110**	**6**	**850**	**566**	**284**
1997 Average	**-7**	**57**	**14,662**	**108**	**2**	**868**	**563**	**305**
1998 Average	**22**	**52**	**14,889**	**110**	**0**	**895**	**571**	**324**
1999 Average	**-11**	**-107**	**14,804**	**118**	**0**	**852**	**567**	**284**
2000 Average	**-73**	**3**	**15,067**	**50**	**0**	**826**	**541**	**286**
2001 Average	**26**	**73**	**15,128**	**20**	**0**	**862**	**550**	**312**
2002 January	141	268	14,487	11	0	875	555	320
February	191	252	14,306	4	0	887	560	327
March	50	198	14,526	8	0	895	561	334
April	175	-295	15,325	8	0	891	567	325
May	146	77	15,301	7	0	898	571	327
June	173	-316	15,397	5	0	894	576	318
July	67	-428	15,430	33	0	883	579	304
August	121	-260	15,338	9	0	878	582	296
September	166	-852	14,861	7	0	858	587	271
October	77	672	14,303	4	0	881	590	291
November	209	-113	15,155	10	0	884	596	288
December	103	-337	14,900	2	0	877	599	278
Average	**134**	**-94**	**14,947**	**9**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	5	-115	14,338	10	0	873	599	274
February	0	-106	14,381	5	0	870	599	271
March	0	339	14,933	10	0	881	599	282
April	11	326	15,575	12	0	891	600	291
May	114	-189	15,910	15	0	889	603	286
June	181	-31	15,620	45	0	893	609	285
July	125	11	15,546	7	0	897	612	285
August	190	-175	15,693	4	0	898	618	279
September	202	239	15,446	3	0	911	624	287
October	210	258	15,342	14	0	926	631	295
November	91	-447	15,455	21	0	915	634	281
December	154	-398	15,345	4	0	907	638	269
Average	**108**	**-24**	**15,304**	**12**	**0**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	89	110	14,816	6	0	913	641	271
February	197	183	14,711	8	0	924	647	277
March	170	550	14,802	19	0	946	652	294
April	202	177	15,546	55	0	957	658	299
May	101	85	15,962	26	0	963	661	302
June	35	95	16,244	45	0	967	662	304
July	106	-292	16,140	18	0	961	666	295
August	108	-488	16,142	13	0	949	669	280
September	42	-194	14,980	35	0	945	670	274
October	2	448	14,954	25	0	959	670	288
November	R 81	R 106	R 15,668	R 42	0	R 964	R 673	R 292
December*	E *61*	E *-75*	E *15,694*	E *10*	E *0*	E *966*	E *674*	E *291*
Average	E **99**	E **58**	E **15,474**	E **25**	E **0**	**—**	**—**	**—**

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait[b]		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**300**	**58**	**345**	**343**	**92**	**80**	**0**	**0**
1989	**Average**	**269**	**60**	**449**	**441**	**157**	**155**	**0**	**0**
1990	**Average**	**280**	**63**	**518**	**514**	**86**	**79**	**0**	**0**
1991	**Average**	**253**	**44**	**0**	**0**	**6**	**6**	**0**	**0**
1992	**Average**	**196**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**39**	**0**	**0**
1993	**Average**	**220**	**24**	**0**	**0**	**353**	**344**	**0**	**0**
1994	**Average**	**243**	**21**	**0**	**0**	**312**	**307**	**0**	**0**
1995	**Average**	**234**	**27**	**0**	**0**	**218**	**213**	**0**	**0**
1996	**Average**	**256**	**8**	**1**	**1**	**236**	**235**	**0**	**0**
1997	**Average**	**285**	**6**	**89**	**89**	**253**	**253**	**0**	**0**
1998	**Average**	**290**	**10**	**336**	**336**	**301**	**300**	**0**	**0**
1999	**Average**	**259**	**25**	**725**	**725**	**248**	**246**	**0**	**0**
2000	**Average**	**225**	**1**	**620**	**620**	**272**	**263**	**0**	**0**
2001	**Average**	**278**	**11**	**795**	**795**	**250**	**237**	**0**	**0**
2002	January	265	0	988	988	213	207	0	0
	February	248	0	709	709	290	279	0	0
	March	347	75	813	813	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	619	619	208	201	0	0
	May	343	53	482	482	182	163	0	0
	June	293	19	167	167	265	244	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	183	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	249	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	248	248	199	182	0	0
	November	226	21	403	403	291	264	0	0
	December	245	40	394	394	193	190	0	0
	Average	**264**	**30**	**459**	**459**	**228**	**216**	**0**	**0**
2003	January	291	39	634	634	166	134	0	0
	February	213	0	963	963	241	223	0	0
	March	304	40	681	681	251	220	0	0
	April	395	77	739	739	301	294	0	0
	May	377	81	128	128	217	200	0	0
	June	700	282	0	0	292	274	0	0
	July	444	86	67	67	169	169	0	0
	August	459	192	125	125	189	183	0	0
	September	479	243	362	362	250	248	0	0
	October	244	86	735	735	168	168	0	0
	November	371	151	706	706	182	176	0	0
	December	301	69	678	678	217	211	0	0
	Average	**382**	**112**	**481**	**481**	**220**	**208**	**0**	**0**
2004	January	345	123	578	578	244	238	0	0
	February	378	92	646	646	92	80	0	0
	March	496	253	621	621	220	214	0	0
	April	380	261	769	755	328	322	0	0
	May	477	234	674	674	278	273	0	0
	June	464	216	636	636	224	224	34	34
	July	576	297	593	593	277	268	32	32
	August	536	352	816	816	197	191	34	34
	September	385	187	623	623	365	327	33	33
	October	299	114	647	647	229	229	66	66
	November	465	240	596	596	324	324	31	20
	11-Mo. Average	**437**	**216**	**654**	**653**	**253**	**245**	**21**	**20**
2003	**11-Mo. Average**	**389**	**116**	**463**	**463**	**220**	**208**	**0**	**0**
2002	**11-Mo. Average**	**265**	**29**	**465**	**465**	**231**	**218**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia[b]		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,073**	**911**	**29**	**23**	**1,839**	**1,415**
1989	**Average**	**2**	**2**	**1,224**	**1,116**	**28**	**21**	**2,130**	**1,794**
1990	**Average**	**4**	**4**	**1,339**	**1,195**	**17**	**9**	**2,244**	**1,864**
1991	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,802**	**1,703**	**3**	**2**	**2,064**	**1,754**
1992	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,720**	**1,597**	**6**	**0**	**1,974**	**1,660**
1993	**Average**	**1**	**0**	**1,414**	**1,282**	**14**	**12**	**2,000**	**1,661**
1994	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,402**	**1,297**	**13**	**11**	**1,970**	**1,636**
1995	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,344**	**1,260**	**10**	**5**	**1,806**	**1,505**
1996	**Average**	**0**	**0**	**1,363**	**1,248**	**3**	**3**	**1,859**	**1,496**
1997	**Average**	**4**	**0**	**1,407**	**1,293**	**2**	**0**	**2,040**	**1,641**
1998	**Average**	**4**	**1**	**1,491**	**1,404**	**3**	**3**	**2,424**	**2,053**
1999	**Average**	**10**	**1**	**1,478**	**1,387**	**2**	**0**	**2,722**	**2,385**
2000	**Average**	**9**	**0**	**1,572**	**1,523**	**15**	**3**	**2,712**	**2,410**
2001	**Average**	**13**	**(s)**	**1,662**	**1,611**	**40**	**21**	**3,039**	**2,675**
2002	January	9	0	1,456	1,430	5	0	2,935	2,625
	February	11	0	1,474	1,445	0	0	2,732	2,434
	March	0	0	1,558	1,526	0	0	2,903	2,592
	April	0	0	1,556	1,538	16	16	2,766	2,452
	May	10	0	1,564	1,520	0	0	2,581	2,217
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,383	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	18	0	2,159	1,928
	August	9	0	1,444	1,411	25	0	2,086	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,301	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,416	2,135
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,449	2,179
	December	0	0	1,843	1,815	18	16	2,695	2,455
	Average	**15**	**9**	**1,552**	**1,519**	**15**	**10**	**2,533**	**2,243**
2003	January	0	0	1,841	1,803	90	34	3,021	2,644
	February	0	0	1,447	1,407	13	0	2,877	2,593
	March	0	0	1,886	1,838	0	0	3,122	2,780
	April	0	0	2,070	2,024	39	19	3,544	3,151
	May	9	0	2,305	2,244	9	0	3,046	2,653
	June	0	0	2,002	1,921	33	17	3,027	2,494
	July	14	0	1,900	1,835	19	0	2,614	2,159
	August	0	0	1,535	1,475	0	0	2,308	1,975
	September	3	0	1,749	1,692	33	33	2,876	2,578
	October	0	0	1,451	1,388	0	0	2,597	2,376
	November	0	0	1,681	1,664	17	17	2,958	2,715
	December	8	0	1,410	1,399	0	0	2,613	2,357
	Average	**3**	**0**	**1,774**	**1,726**	**21**	**10**	**2,881**	**2,537**
2004	January	0	0	1,477	1,432	0	0	2,644	2,371
	February	0	0	1,360	1,295	0	0	2,476	2,113
	March	0	0	1,531	1,478	1	0	2,870	2,565
	April	5	5	1,175	1,161	45	29	2,702	2,532
	May	0	0	1,519	1,493	0	0	2,948	2,673
	June	0	0	1,493	1,450	18	0	2,868	2,560
	July	0	0	1,655	1,622	13	0	3,146	2,812
	August	0	0	1,865	1,755	53	33	3,501	3,179
	September	17	0	1,732	1,567	27	0	3,182	2,737
	October	0	0	1,646	1,581	27	0	2,914	2,637
	November	4	0	1,700	1,625	13	0	3,133	2,806
	11-Mo. Average	**2**	**(s)**	**1,561**	**1,498**	**18**	**6**	**2,946**	**2,638**
2003	**11-Mo. Average**	**2**	**0**	**1,808**	**1,756**	**23**	**11**	**2,906**	**2,554**
2002	**11-Mo. Average**	**16**	**10**	**1,525**	**1,492**	**15**	**9**	**2,518**	**2,223**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
	Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Indonesia		Iran	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**47**	**33**	**16**	**15**	**205**	**186**	[g] **(s)**	[g] **(s)**
1989 Average	**89**	**80**	**50**	**49**	**183**	**158**	**0**	**0**
1990 Average	**49**	**38**	**64**	**64**	**114**	**98**	**0**	**0**
1991 Average	**63**	**53**	**84**	**84**	**111**	**102**	**32**	**32**
1992 Average	**65**	**62**	**124**	**123**	**78**	**70**	**0**	**0**
1993 Average	**81**	**78**	**152**	**151**	**81**	**65**	**0**	**0**
1994 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**194**	**194**	**111**	**92**	**0**	**0**
1995 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**88**	**64**	**0**	**0**
1996 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**59**	**44**	**0**	**0**
1997 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**58**	**51**	**0**	**0**
1998 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**66**	**50**	**0**	**0**
1999 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**81**	**70**	**0**	**0**
2000 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2001 Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**51**	**40**	**0**	**0**
2002 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	76	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	14	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	68	66	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	21	21	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**53**	**50**	**0**	**0**
2003 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	25	25	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	15	15	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	43	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	10	10	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	11	11	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	0	0	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	39	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	8	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	133	92	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	71	44	0	0
December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	23	15	0	0
Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**37**	**26**	**0**	**0**
2004 January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	17	14	0	0
February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	44	0	0
March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	36	32	0	0
April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	74	0	0
May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	39	0	0
June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	72	51	0	0
July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	72	0	0
August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	9	0	0
September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	41	41	0	0
October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	27	10	0	0
November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	11	0	0
11-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**48**	**36**	**0**	**0**
2003 11-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**39**	**27**	**0**	**0**
2002 11-Mo. Average	**(c)**	**(c)**	**(d)**	**(d)**	**56**	**53**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC[c,d,e]	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC[c,d]			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**618**	**607**	**794**	**439**	**1,681**	**1,281**	**3,520**	**2,696**
1989	**Average**	**815**	**800**	**873**	**495**	**2,010**	**1,582**	**4,140**	**3,376**
1990	**Average**	**800**	**784**	**1,025**	**666**	**2,052**	**1,650**	**4,296**	**3,514**
1991	**Average**	**703**	**683**	**1,035**	**668**	**2,028**	**1,622**	**4,092**	**3,377**
1992	**Average**	**681**	**665**	**1,170**	**826**	**2,117**	**1,746**	**4,092**	**3,406**
1993	**Average**	**740**	**722**	**1,300**	**1,010**	**2,354**	**2,026**	**4,354**	**3,687**
1994	**Average**	**637**	**624**	**1,334**	**1,034**	**2,277**	**1,944**	**4,247**	**3,580**
1995	**Average**	**627**	**621**	**1,480**	**1,151**	**2,196**	**1,835**	**4,002**	**3,341**
1996	**Average**	**617**	**595**	**1,676**	**1,303**	**2,353**	**1,942**	**4,211**	**3,438**
1997	**Average**	**698**	**689**	**1,773**	**1,394**	**2,529**	**2,134**	**4,569**	**3,775**
1998	**Average**	**696**	**689**	**1,719**	**1,377**	**2,481**	**2,116**	**4,905**	**4,169**
1999	**Average**	**657**	**623**	**1,493**	**1,150**	**2,231**	**1,843**	**4,953**	**4,228**
2000	**Average**	**896**	**875**	**1,546**	**1,223**	**2,491**	**2,134**	**5,203**	**4,544**
2001	**Average**	**885**	**842**	**1,553**	**1,291**	**2,490**	**2,173**	**5,528**	**4,848**
2002	January	565	540	1,450	1,233	2,094	1,839	5,029	4,465
	February	453	426	1,444	1,222	2,001	1,732	4,733	4,165
	March	621	590	1,404	1,148	2,088	1,802	4,991	4,394
	April	645	584	1,134	1,014	1,839	1,657	4,606	4,108
	May	591	576	1,312	1,117	1,979	1,769	4,561	3,987
	June	728	702	1,188	958	1,973	1,717	4,356	3,763
	July	607	585	1,585	1,341	2,207	1,940	4,366	3,868
	August	820	792	1,699	1,514	2,552	2,341	4,638	4,167
	September	547	489	1,556	1,302	2,152	1,839	4,452	3,871
	October	597	566	1,605	1,453	2,270	2,085	4,686	4,221
	November	596	562	1,625	1,453	2,233	2,028	4,682	4,206
	December	670	645	778	652	1,470	1,318	4,164	3,774
	Average	**621**	**589**	**1,398**	**1,201**	**2,072**	**1,840**	**4,605**	**4,083**
2003	January	831	804	426	399	1,282	1,228	4,303	3,873
	February	547	505	613	559	1,175	1,079	4,052	3,672
	March	1,002	945	1,297	1,149	2,310	2,104	5,433	4,883
	April	733	697	1,626	1,387	2,405	2,127	5,949	5,279
	May	958	907	1,737	1,491	2,705	2,407	5,751	5,060
	June	866	836	1,622	1,381	2,499	2,228	5,526	4,722
	July	843	804	1,279	1,150	2,122	1,954	4,736	4,112
	August	995	988	1,564	1,345	2,626	2,373	4,934	4,347
	September	936	905	1,547	1,307	2,519	2,220	5,394	4,798
	October	1,049	990	1,564	1,295	2,745	2,377	5,342	4,754
	November	646	622	1,562	1,352	2,280	2,018	5,237	4,733
	December	959	938	1,631	1,340	2,612	2,293	5,225	4,650
	Average	**867**	**832**	**1,376**	**1,183**	**2,281**	**2,041**	**5,162**	**4,578**
2004	January	982	923	1,535	1,298	2,534	2,236	5,179	4,607
	February	1,163	1,044	1,529	1,294	2,739	2,382	5,215	4,494
	March	1,300	1,236	1,563	1,343	2,899	2,611	5,769	5,177
	April	1,073	1,044	1,539	1,372	2,686	2,490	5,388	5,022
	May	1,197	1,127	1,569	1,371	2,805	2,537	5,753	5,210
	June	1,238	1,191	1,687	1,439	2,997	2,681	5,865	5,241
	July	1,102	1,020	1,435	1,228	2,641	2,320	5,786	5,132
	August	1,236	1,168	1,443	1,194	2,724	2,371	6,225	5,550
	September	1,076	1,012	1,281	1,070	2,399	2,124	5,580	4,860
	October	1,066	1,029	1,560	1,330	2,652	2,368	5,567	5,006
	November	963	945	1,532	1,237	2,524	2,192	5,657	4,998
	11-Mo. Average	**1,127**	**1,067**	**1,516**	**1,289**	**2,691**	**2,392**	**5,638**	**5,030**
2003	**11-Mo. Average**	**859**	**822**	**1,353**	**1,168**	**2,250**	**2,017**	**5,156**	**4,571**
2002	**11-Mo. Average**	**617**	**584**	**1,456**	**1,252**	**2,128**	**1,889**	**4,646**	**4,111**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988	**Average**	**212**	**203**	**64**	**59**	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**999**	**681**	**88**	**82**
1989	**Average**	**284**	**279**	**36**	**31**	**34**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**931**	**630**	**80**	**76**
1990	**Average**	**237**	**236**	**53**	**47**	**37**	**0**	**49**	**0**	**934**	**643**	**80**	**77**
1991	**Average**	**254**	**254**	**26**	**21**	**35**	**0**	**22**	**0**	**1,033**	**743**	**91**	**87**
1992	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**17**	**36**	**0**	**20**	**0**	**1,069**	**797**	**90**	**84**
1993	**Average**	**336**	**336**	**19**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**33**	**0**	**1,181**	**900**	**51**	**50**
1994	**Average**	**331**	**322**	**17**	**16**	**29**	**0**	**31**	**1**	**1,272**	**983**	**65**	**64**
1995	**Average**	**367**	**360**	**16**	**16**	**2**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**1,332**	**1,040**	**53**	**53**
1996	**Average**	**351**	**344**	**31**	**25**	**1**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**1,424**	**1,075**	**57**	**57**
1997	**Average**	**427**	**425**	**48**	**31**	**1**	**0**	**5**	**0**	**1,563**	**1,198**	**49**	**48**
1998	**Average**	**468**	**465**	**57**	**31**	**4**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,598**	**1,266**	**42**	**42**
1999	**Average**	**361**	**357**	**42**	**31**	**3**	**0**	**26**	**0**	**1,539**	**1,178**	**21**	**13**
2000	**Average**	**301**	**295**	**56**	**49**	**0**	**0**	**51**	**5**	**1,807**	**1,348**	**44**	**33**
2001	**Average**	**328**	**321**	**43**	**34**	**10**	**0**	**82**	**13**	**1,828**	**1,356**	**24**	**13**
2002	January	310	297	41	41	20	0	48	16	1,901	1,307	2	0
	February	304	290	69	69	26	0	84	52	1,897	1,374	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	46	0	131	65	1,844	1,339	4	0
	April	384	371	66	66	7	0	163	84	2,032	1,497	1	0
	May	336	336	63	63	19	0	144	77	1,969	1,496	16	15
	June	475	463	21	21	16	0	149	69	1,914	1,466	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	114	59	1,901	1,359	43	32
	August	233	220	45	23	47	0	191	119	2,020	1,526	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	53	0	90	53	1,883	1,413	16	0
	October	258	246	67	67	55	0	132	75	2,110	1,578	49	48
	November	402	390	84	64	37	0	73	17	2,083	1,484	22	21
	December	317	312	61	51	42	0	66	14	2,090	1,493	15	13
	Average	**332**	**321**	**57**	**51**	**34**	**0**	**116**	**58**	**1,971**	**1,445**	**26**	**20**
2003	January	263	245	20	20	38	0	114	48	2,272	1,654	19	16
	February	265	251	23	23	27	0	119	36	1,997	1,447	15	14
	March	396	396	20	20	41	0	76	15	1,895	1,428	45	7
	April	494	482	24	24	35	0	75	17	1,779	1,287	21	6
	May	356	356	20	20	37	0	67	33	2,015	1,502	22	7
	June	403	390	44	22	67	0	84	60	1,956	1,517	32	6
	July	529	517	47	23	18	0	144	63	2,131	1,616	74	25
	August	483	471	62	41	37	0	198	82	2,132	1,586	21	13
	September	401	401	84	63	6	0	132	68	2,082	1,538	39	24
	October	385	373	45	45	25	0	95	32	2,179	1,700	6	5
	November	203	191	22	22	4	0	93	68	2,186	1,639	30	28
	December	269	269	0	0	22	0	99	77	2,227	1,663	0	0
	Average	**371**	**363**	**34**	**27**	**30**	**0**	**108**	**50**	**2,072**	**1,549**	**27**	**13**
2004	January	277	277	20	20	5	0	136	103	2,185	1,626	12	7
	February	273	271	23	23	21	0	104	67	2,087	1,490	46	38
	March	347	336	22	22	15	0	93	42	2,077	1,583	14	6
	April	338	325	0	0	21	0	83	22	2,044	1,596	7	7
	May	405	384	39	39	19	0	60	16	2,063	1,630	15	7
	June	139	127	21	0	14	0	130	91	2,217	1,708	14	7
	July	370	355	38	8	25	0	140	95	2,166	1,664	38	21
	August	354	341	21	21	60	0	69	50	1,982	1,512	7	7
	September	382	361	22	22	43	0	138	102	2,148	1,716	8	6
	October	197	185	19	19	34	0	90	26	2,208	1,687	38	24
	November	402	402	21	21	48	0	36	0	2,094	1,557	32	23
	11-Mo. Average	**317**	**306**	**22**	**18**	**28**	**0**	**98**	**56**	**2,116**	**1,616**	**21**	**14**
2003	**11-Mo. Average**	**381**	**371**	**37**	**29**	**30**	**0**	**109**	**48**	**2,058**	**1,539**	**30**	**14**
2002	**11-Mo. Average**	**333**	**322**	**57**	**51**	**33**	**0**	**120**	**63**	**1,960**	**1,440**	**27**	**20**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Colombia		Ecuador[c]		Gabon[d]		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**134**	**106**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**65**	**5**	**19**	**19**	**747**	**674**
1989 Average	**172**	**136**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**34**	**3**	**39**	**39**	**767**	**716**
1990 Average	**182**	**140**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**58**	**2**	**41**	**40**	**755**	**689**
1991 Average	**163**	**123**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**47**	**3**	**24**	**24**	**807**	**759**
1992 Average	**126**	**102**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**55**	**0**	**10**	**10**	**830**	**787**
1993 Average	**171**	**141**	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	**31**	**0**	**11**	**10**	**919**	**863**
1994 Average	**161**	**146**	**91**	**91**	(d)	(d)	**22**	**0**	**10**	**6**	**984**	**939**
1995 Average	**219**	**207**	**97**	**96**	**229**	**229**	**5**	**0**	**8**	**6**	**1,068**	**1,027**
1996 Average	**234**	**226**	**104**	**96**	**184**	**184**	**8**	**0**	**11**	**6**	**1,244**	**1,207**
1997 Average	**271**	**270**	**115**	**114**	**230**	**230**	**7**	**0**	**23**	**8**	**1,385**	**1,360**
1998 Average	**354**	**349**	**101**	**98**	**207**	**207**	**12**	**0**	**35**	**26**	**1,351**	**1,321**
1999 Average	**468**	**452**	**118**	**114**	**168**	**168**	**10**	**0**	**35**	**21**	**1,324**	**1,254**
2000 Average	**342**	**318**	**128**	**125**	**143**	**143**	**30**	**0**	**45**	**29**	**1,373**	**1,313**
2001 Average	**296**	**260**	**120**	**113**	**140**	**140**	**40**	**0**	**37**	**15**	**1,440**	**1,394**
2002 January	260	228	116	83	206	206	30	0	33	14	1,416	1,373
February	352	331	84	77	61	61	26	0	11	0	1,611	1,571
March	242	233	110	104	124	124	54	0	6	0	1,473	1,437
April	291	266	93	75	164	164	38	0	0	0	1,486	1,442
May	210	192	91	82	188	188	36	0	30	22	1,565	1,492
June	229	204	117	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,519	1,474
July	224	203	110	93	206	206	22	0	20	11	1,604	1,529
August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	38	29	1,500	1,475
September	275	263	114	102	164	164	24	0	0	0	1,453	1,417
October	255	232	156	151	88	88	34	0	22	17	1,574	1,524
November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,580	1,532
December	289	248	100	100	88	88	58	0	4	0	1,781	1,734
Average	**260**	**235**	**110**	**100**	**143**	**143**	**34**	**0**	**16**	**9**	**1,547**	**1,500**
2003 January	160	138	85	85	113	113	25	0	12	11	1,604	1,530
February	269	240	93	93	168	168	21	0	15	0	1,646	1,542
March	220	163	82	82	98	98	49	0	8	0	1,355	1,313
April	212	170	101	95	135	135	68	0	27	21	1,663	1,633
May	162	133	149	137	129	129	39	0	31	22	1,556	1,513
June	170	146	136	120	140	140	20	0	0	0	1,530	1,472
July	188	161	144	139	98	98	24	0	118	95	1,694	1,645
August	226	206	173	170	144	144	32	0	62	62	1,618	1,575
September	200	182	173	167	102	102	28	0	46	22	1,665	1,631
October	231	186	245	234	141	141	25	0	15	9	1,692	1,620
November	129	102	103	103	142	142	49	0	9	0	1,657	1,585
December	175	168	244	237	161	161	25	0	21	11	1,801	1,765
Average	**195**	**166**	**145**	**139**	**131**	**131**	**34**	**0**	**31**	**21**	**1,623**	**1,569**
2004 January	287	276	197	187	97	97	20	0	24	14	1,615	1,594
February	99	61	223	209	163	163	24	0	0	0	1,541	1,486
March	124	105	113	95	108	108	63	0	22	8	1,639	1,576
April	153	136	253	225	169	169	41	0	0	0	1,577	1,566
May	202	173	259	259	116	116	26	0	31	22	1,714	1,666
June	202	192	205	186	195	195	37	0	23	5	1,702	1,668
July	136	83	277	249	117	117	65	0	34	34	1,648	1,603
August	184	143	282	256	65	65	51	0	64	33	1,647	1,588
September	166	131	285	285	94	94	51	0	21	12	1,591	1,527
October	139	110	299	293	236	236	23	0	59	30	1,760	1,722
November	159	123	237	237	116	116	14	0	28	12	1,654	1,604
11-Mo. Average	**169**	**140**	**239**	**226**	**134**	**134**	**38**	**0**	**28**	**16**	**1,645**	**1,601**
2003 11-Mo. Average	**197**	**166**	**135**	**130**	**128**	**128**	**35**	**0**	**31**	**22**	**1,607**	**1,550**
2002 11-Mo. Average	**258**	**234**	**111**	**100**	**148**	**D148**	**31**	**0**	**17**	**10**	**1,525**	**1,478**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]											
	Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia[f]		Spain	
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**61**	**0**	**36**	**0**	**67**	**62**	**22**	**0**	**29**	**0**	**68**	**0**
1989 Average	**49**	**0**	**42**	**0**	**138**	**127**	**32**	**0**	**48**	**0**	**67**	**0**
1990 Average	**55**	**0**	**31**	**0**	**102**	**96**	**32**	**0**	**45**	**1**	**47**	**0**
1991 Average	**29**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**82**	**74**	**27**	**0**	**29**	**1**	**33**	**0**
1992 Average	**26**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**127**	**119**	**26**	**0**	**18**	**5**	**32**	**0**
1993 Average	**10**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**142**	**137**	**29**	**0**	**55**	**36**	**37**	**0**
1994 Average	**32**	**0**	**98**	**0**	**202**	**190**	**22**	**0**	**30**	**27**	**37**	**0**
1995 Average	**15**	**0**	**52**	**0**	**273**	**258**	**15**	**0**	**25**	**14**	**16**	**1**
1996 Average	**19**	**0**	**64**	**0**	**313**	**293**	**20**	**0**	**25**	**18**	**29**	**1**
1997 Average	**25**	**0**	**74**	**0**	**309**	**288**	**16**	**0**	**13**	**3**	**21**	**0**
1998 Average	**31**	**0**	**82**	**0**	**236**	**221**	**15**	**0**	**24**	**9**	**18**	**0**
1999 Average	**27**	**0**	**65**	**0**	**304**	**263**	**13**	**0**	**89**	**21**	**10**	**0**
2000 Average	**30**	**1**	**90**	**0**	**343**	**302**	**15**	**0**	**72**	**7**	**25**	**0**
2001 Average	**43**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**341**	**281**	**4**	**0**	**90**	**0**	**31**	**0**
2002 January	25	0	120	0	155	135	0	0	61	0	16	0
February	48	0	145	0	264	224	0	0	51	0	10	0
March	77	0	112	0	338	296	0	0	95	12	19	0
April	111	0	94	0	577	523	2	0	192	36	8	0
May	103	0	48	0	519	467	0	0	371	220	23	0
June	69	0	76	0	527	490	0	0	231	78	8	0
July	39	0	51	0	495	448	0	0	220	79	30	0
August	87	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	236	100	29	0
September	21	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	225	104	0	0
October	75	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	295	190	0	0
November	70	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
December	61	0	43	0	288	202	0	0	276	108	41	0
Average	**66**	**0**	**81**	**0**	**393**	**348**	**(s)**	**0**	**210**	**85**	**17**	**0**
2003 January	123	0	49	0	210	139	0	0	181	99	30	0
February	62	0	129	0	280	236	0	0	271	121	26	0
March	108	0	64	0	242	181	0	0	257	16	16	0
April	89	0	83	0	282	182	0	0	132	19	17	0
May	76	0	143	0	303	190	0	0	208	142	49	0
June	97	0	49	0	375	244	0	0	527	441	44	0
July	100	0	59	0	265	162	0	0	550	479	16	0
August	91	0	27	0	352	192	0	0	411	288	7	0
September	102	0	46	0	288	214	0	0	275	142	11	0
October	79	0	42	0	296	190	0	0	93	34	10	0
November	93	0	78	0	188	129	0	0	71	0	41	0
December	19	0	71	0	162	116	0	0	72	21	19	0
Average	**87**	**0**	**70**	**0**	**270**	**181**	**0**	**0**	**254**	**151**	**24**	**0**
2004 January	30	0	90	0	241	149	0	0	128	8	0	0
February	121	0	153	0	252	168	0	0	184	11	15	4
March	159	0	0	0	287	217	0	0	193	42	34	0
April	111	0	28	0	169	131	0	0	316	193	53	0
May	95	0	5	0	278	186	0	0	211	142	35	0
June	118	0	1	0	209	164	0	0	416	321	8	0
July	110	0	2	0	318	215	0	0	384	206	8	0
August	97	0	121	0	319	163	0	0	215	105	17	0
September	50	0	127	0	148	59	0	0	199	43	0	0
October	132	0	93	0	223	133	0	0	268	129	20	0
November	49	0	30	0	245	105	0	0	490	402	45	0
11-Mo. Average	**98**	**0**	**59**	**0**	**245**	**154**	**0**	**0**	**273**	**145**	**21**	**(s)**
2003 11-Mo. Average	**93**	**0**	**69**	**0**	**280**	**187**	**0**	**0**	**271**	**163**	**24**	**0**
2002 11-Mo. Average	**66**	**0**	**84**	**0**	**402**	**362**	**(s)**	**0**	**204**	**83**	**15**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1988 - Present (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources[a]										Total Imports	
	Trinadad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC[c,d]			
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1988 Average	**97**	**71**	**315**	**254**	**242**	**0**	**487**	**196**	**3,882**	**2,411**	**7,402**	**5,107**
1989 Average	**94**	**73**	**215**	**160**	**321**	**0**	**457**	**197**	**3,921**	**2,467**	**8,061**	**5,843**
1990 Average	**96**	**76**	**189**	**155**	**282**	**0**	**417**	**180**	**3,721**	**2,381**	**8,018**	**5,894**
1991 Average	**88**	**72**	**138**	**106**	**243**	**0**	**282**	**137**	**3,535**	**2,405**	**7,627**	**5,782**
1992 Average	**95**	**70**	**230**	**200**	**249**	**0**	**335**	**149**	**3,796**	**2,676**	**7,888**	**6,083**
1993 Average	**74**	**55**	**350**	**312**	**254**	**0**	**452**	**240**	**4,266**	**3,100**	**8,620**	**6,787**
1994 Average	**77**	**62**	**458**	**396**	**328**	**0**	**450**	**239**	**4,749**	**3,483**	**8,996**	**7,063**
1995 Average	**70**	**62**	**383**	**341**	**278**	**0**	**302**	**181**	**4,833**	**3,889**	**8,835**	**7,230**
1996 Average	**76**	**58**	**308**	**216**	**313**	**0**	**440**	**265**	**5,267**	**4,070**	**9,478**	**7,508**
1997 Average	**61**	**56**	**226**	**169**	**300**	**0**	**422**	**250**	**5,593**	**4,450**	**10,162**	**8,225**
1998 Average	**66**	**53**	**250**	**161**	**293**	**0**	**531**	**288**	**5,803**	**4,537**	**10,708**	**8,706**
1999 Average	**58**	**40**	**365**	**284**	**280**	**1**	**575**	**304**	**5,899**	**4,502**	**10,852**	**8,731**
2000 Average	**85**	**56**	**366**	**291**	**291**	**0**	**618**	**214**	**6,257**	**4,526**	**11,459**	**9,071**
2001 Average	**72**	**51**	**324**	**244**	**268**	**0**	**702**	**244**	**6,343**	**4,480**	**11,871**	**9,328**
2002 January	53	53	366	284	278	0	604	207	6,059	4,244	11,088	8,709
February	84	84	360	279	242	0	398	133	6,171	4,588	10,904	8,753
March	72	68	272	220	198	0	631	164	6,207	4,405	11,198	8,799
April	59	59	454	380	168	0	772	230	7,160	5,193	11,765	9,301
May	71	63	436	351	165	0	804	273	7,208	5,337	11,769	9,323
June	89	76	726	613	236	0	799	346	7,397	5,561	11,753	9,324
July	72	72	529	481	240	0	951	403	7,258	5,316	11,624	9,184
August	58	50	574	480	234	0	872	454	7,252	5,378	11,890	9,544
September	104	76	353	278	231	0	769	367	6,622	4,926	11,075	8,797
October	112	75	582	486	235	0	718	225	7,207	5,311	11,893	9,532
November	102	82	669	632	321	0	762	255	7,586	5,448	12,268	9,654
December	85	55	415	376	281	0	534	173	6,935	4,968	11,100	8,741
Average	**80**	**68**	**478**	**405**	**236**	**0**	**720**	**270**	**6,925**	**5,058**	**11,530**	**9,140**
2003 January	111	73	493	411	179	0	700	181	6,801	4,760	11,104	8,633
February	78	44	463	407	253	0	649	179	6,869	4,802	10,921	8,474
March	105	78	389	299	328	0	818	245	6,612	4,342	12,044	9,226
April	110	82	407	308	245	0	651	189	6,650	4,649	12,599	9,928
May	97	82	557	470	258	0	894	358	7,167	5,093	12,918	10,153
June	50	44	512	373	278	0	959	340	7,475	5,316	13,001	10,038
July	128	98	512	454	351	0	809	348	8,000	5,922	12,736	10,034
August	58	36	381	319	345	0	974	490	7,836	5,676	12,769	10,023
September	124	87	558	487	326	0	786	359	7,474	5,489	12,868	10,287
October	91	60	319	285	307	0	711	396	7,031	5,309	12,373	10,063
November	112	68	300	234	291	0	676	307	6,475	4,618	11,712	9,351
December	112	56	390	261	287	0	634	228	6,808	5,034	12,033	9,684
Average	**98**	**67**	**440**	**359**	**288**	**0**	**773**	**303**	**7,103**	**5,087**	**12,264**	**9,665**
2004 January	85	55	200	126	295	0	606	175	6,549	4,715	11,727	9,322
February	123	75	384	297	279	0	999	402	7,114	4,764	12,329	9,258
March	107	56	448	293	284	0	1,152	408	7,304	4,897	13,073	10,073
April	110	77	461	306	290	0	837	287	7,062	5,040	12,450	10,062
May	100	41	433	249	294	0	824	184	7,225	5,115	12,989	10,324
June	59	34	394	304	376	0	956	261	7,436	5,264	13,301	10,505
July	108	54	402	249	379	0	838	217	7,603	5,170	13,389	10,302
August	101	56	274	174	355	0	981	383	7,264	4,897	13,489	10,447
September	67	38	192	94	342	0	876	319	6,952	4,808	12,532	9,669
October	57	48	486	292	352	0	1,023	388	7,757	5,323	13,323	10,328
November	63	32	290	156	296	0	1,213	320	7,562	5,111	13,219	10,108
11-Mo. Average	**89**	**51**	**360**	**231**	**322**	**0**	**936**	**304**	**7,258**	**5,010**	**12,896**	**10,040**
2003 11-Mo. Average	**97**	**69**	**444**	**368**	**288**	**0**	**786**	**310**	**7,130**	**5,092**	**12,286**	**9,663**
2002 11-Mo. Average	**79**	**69**	**484**	**408**	**231**	**0**	**737**	**279**	**6,924**	**5,066**	**11,570**	**9,177**

[a] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[b] Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

[c] On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[d] On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

[e] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

[f] Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

[g] A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

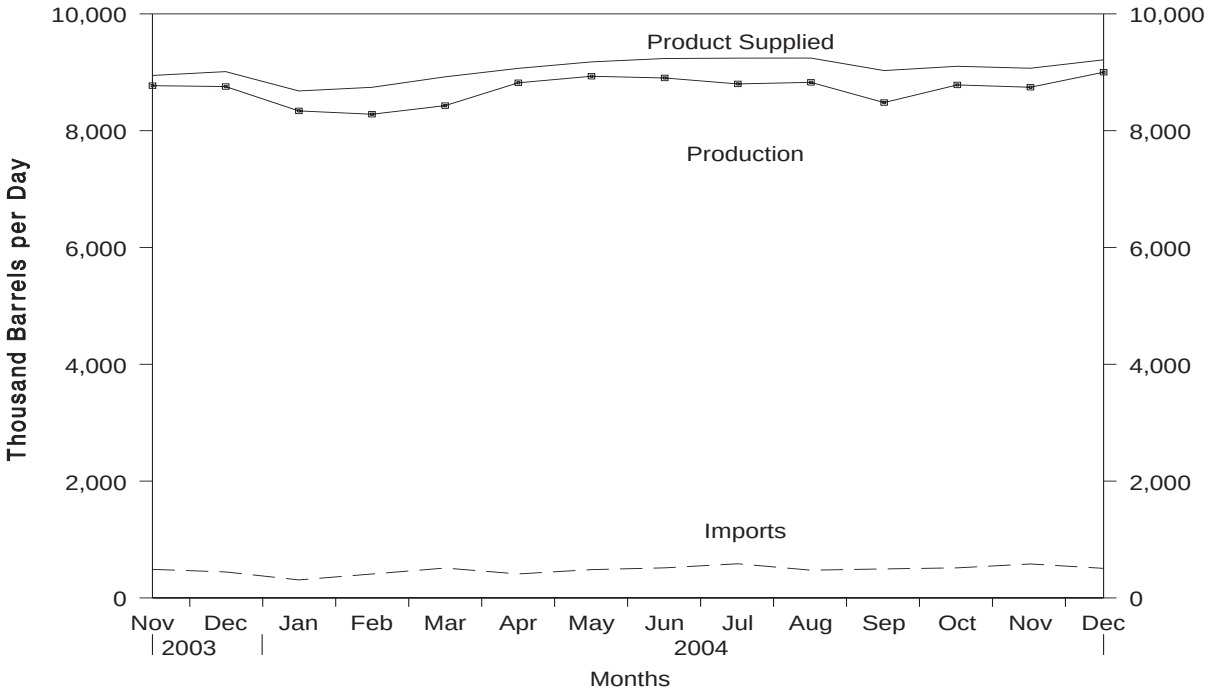
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

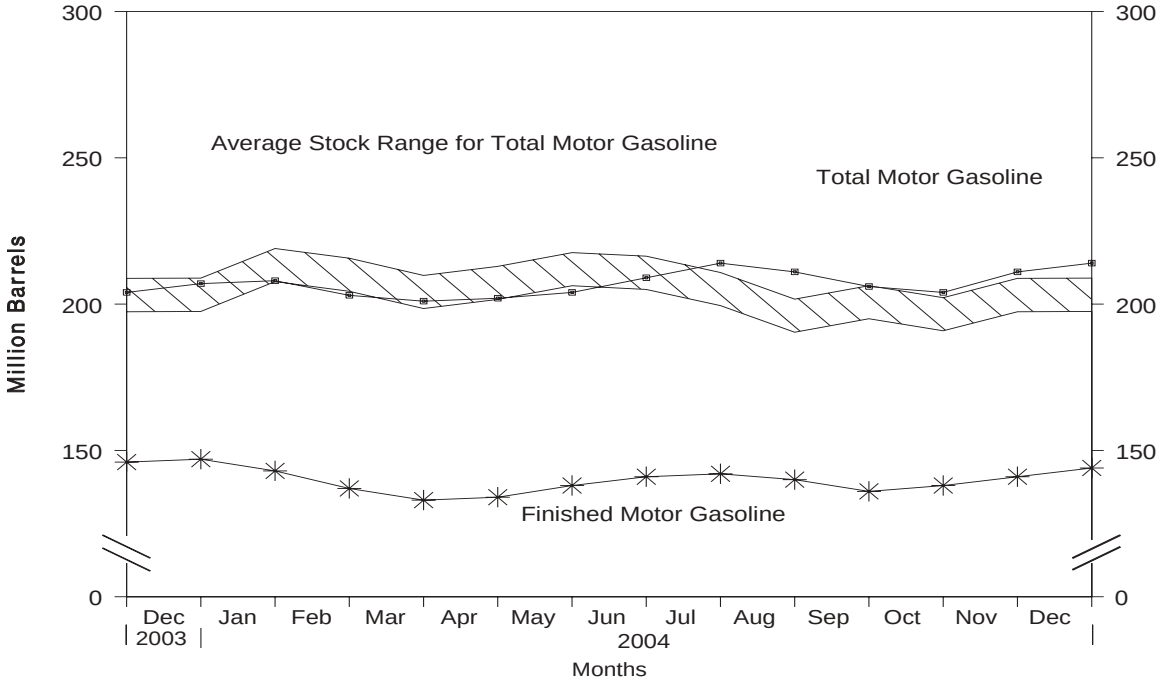
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, November 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, November 2003 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)
						Motor Gasoline		
	Total Production[b]	Imports[c]	Stock Change[c,d]	Exports	Product Supplied[b]	Total[e]	Finished[c]	Oxygenates
1988 Average	**6,956**	**405**	**3**	**22**	**7,336**	**228**	**190**	**—**
1989 Average	**6,963**	**369**	**-35**	**39**	**7,328**	**213**	**177**	**—**
1990 Average	**6,959**	**342**	**10**	**55**	**7,235**	**220**	**181**	**—**
1991 Average	**6,975**	**297**	**3**	**82**	**7,188**	**219**	**182**	**—**
1992 Average	**7,058**	**294**	**-11**	**96**	**7,268**	**216**	**178**	**—**
1993 Average	**7,360**	**247**	**26**	**105**	**7,476**	**226**	**187**	**13**
1994 Average	**7,312**	**356**	**-31**	**97**	**7,601**	**215**	**176**	**17**
1995 Average	**7,588**	**265**	**-40**	**104**	**7,789**	**202**	**161**	**12**
1996 Average	**7,647**	**336**	**-12**	**104**	**7,891**	**195**	**157**	**13**
1997 Average	**7,870**	**309**	**26**	**137**	**8,017**	**210**	**166**	**12**
1998 Average	**8,082**	**311**	**15**	**125**	**8,253**	**216**	**172**	**14**
1999 Average	**8,111**	**382**	**-49**	**111**	**8,431**	**193**	**154**	**14**
2000 Average	**8,186**	**427**	**-3**	**144**	**8,472**	**196**	**153**	**12**
2001 Average	**8,312**	**454**	**23**	**133**	**8,610**	**210**	**161**	**13**
2002 January	8,160	428	265	96	8,227	222	170	15
February	8,117	442	-149	102	8,607	218	166	14
March	8,072	504	-183	104	8,655	213	160	14
April	8,626	512	239	134	8,766	216	167	14
May	8,729	480	42	88	9,078	218	168	15
June	8,661	586	-25	131	9,140	217	168	15
July	8,665	526	-89	136	9,143	215	165	15
August	8,666	538	-241	133	9,313	204	157	14
September	8,320	480	1	113	8,687	206	157	13
October	8,190	465	-295	135	8,814	194	148	13
November	8,738	548	327	130	8,829	206	158	13
December	8,734	470	124	186	8,893	209	162	12
Average	**8,475**	**498**	**1**	**124**	**8,848**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	7,991	446	-151	175	8,414	211	157	13
February	8,023	427	-219	143	8,525	203	151	13
March	7,942	555	-207	102	8,602	200	145	14
April	8,470	704	225	111	8,838	207	151	13
May	8,702	575	122	113	9,042	208	155	15
June	8,723	482	-74	109	9,170	206	153	14
July	8,663	524	-95	90	9,192	202	150	13
August	8,774	565	-156	84	9,411	193	145	11
September	8,556	529	30	129	8,926	199	146	14
October	8,613	469	-185	159	9,108	192	140	13
November	8,771	489	196	118	8,946	204	146	12
December	8,756	446	19	172	9,011	207	147	11
Average	**8,501**	**518**	**-41**	**125**	**8,935**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	8,339	309	-126	93	8,680	208	143	11
February	8,282	410	-209	159	8,743	203	137	11
March	8,429	512	-125	144	8,922	201	133	11
April	8,820	411	37	127	9,067	202	134	10
May	8,932	485	116	122	9,178	204	138	9
June	8,903	515	105	76	9,237	209	141	9
July	8,801	585	33	109	9,243	214	142	9
August	8,828	475	-67	126	9,244	211	140	10
September	8,482	497	-129	79	9,030	206	136	10
October	8,783	515	69	126	9,103	204	138	11
November	R 8,744	R 582	R 109	R 148	R 9,070	R 211	R 141	11
December*	E *9,000*	E *507*	E *168*	E *126*	E *9,213*	E *214*	E *144*	NA
Average	E **8,697**	E **484**	E **-1**	E **119**	E **9,062**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

[d] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[e] Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

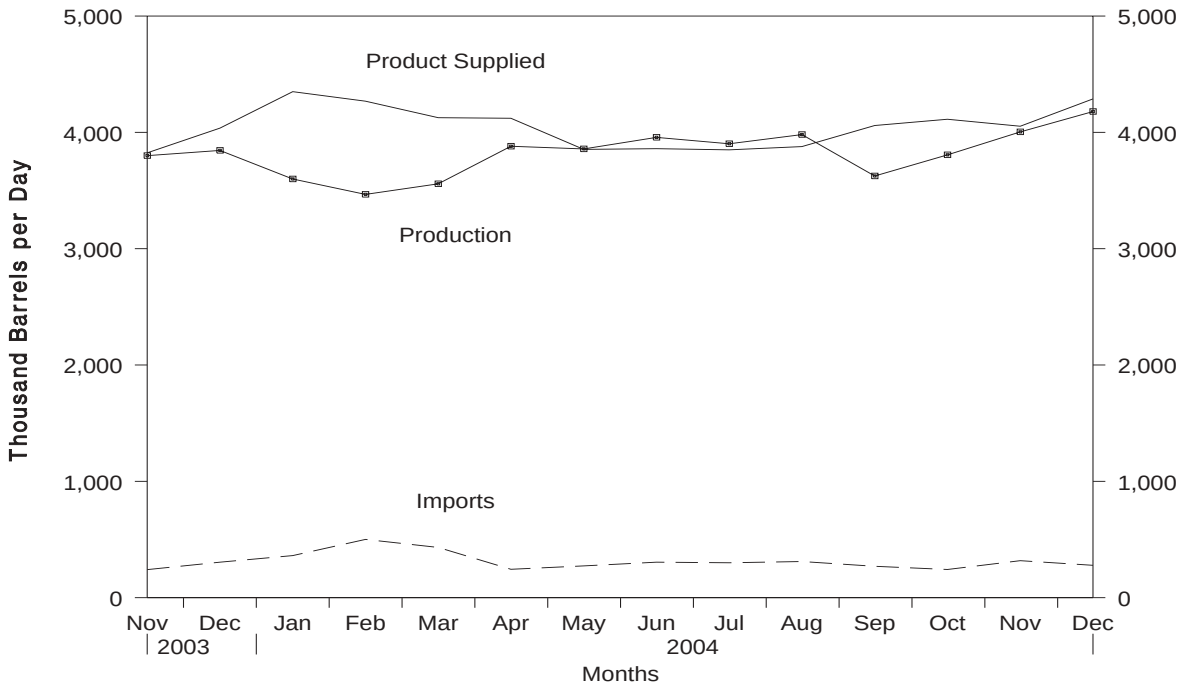
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

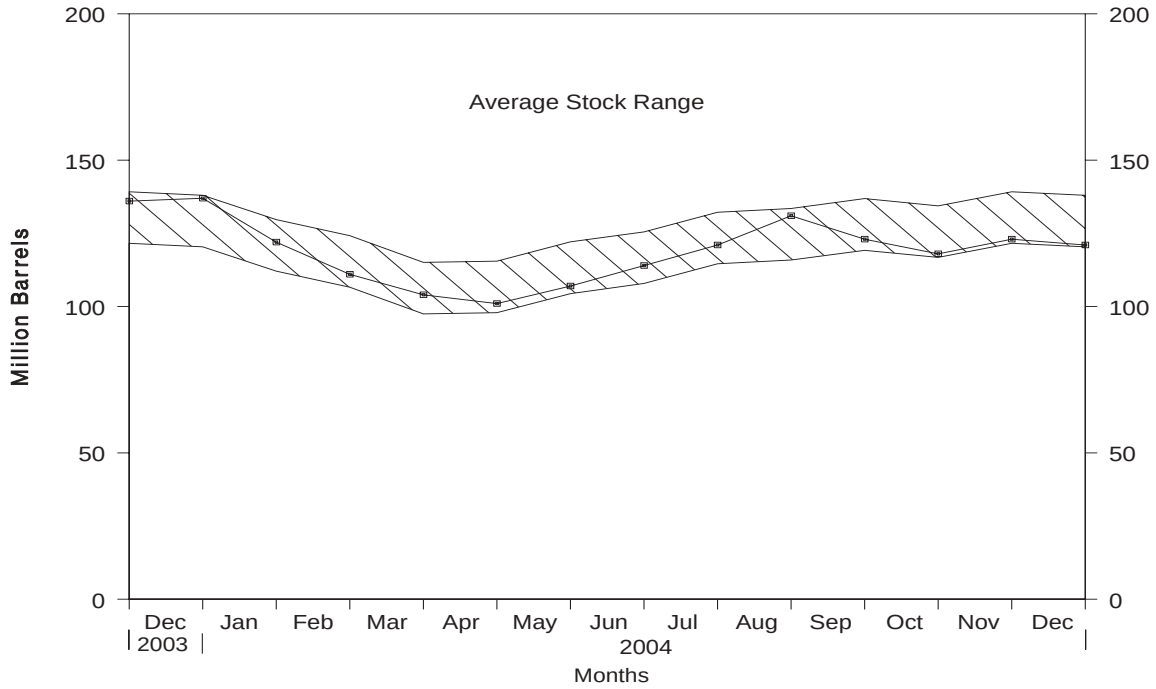
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)		
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1988 Average	**2,859**	**302**	**-30**	**69**	**3,122**	**124**	**—**	**—**
1989 Average	**2,899**	**306**	**-49**	**97**	**3,157**	**106**	**—**	**—**
1990 Average	**2,925**	**278**	**73**	**109**	**3,021**	**132**	**—**	**—**
1991 Average	**2,962**	**205**	**31**	**215**	**2,921**	**144**	**—**	**—**
1992 Average	**2,974**	**216**	**-8**	**219**	**2,979**	**141**	**—**	**—**
1993 Average	**3,132**	**184**	**1**	**274**	**3,041**	**141**	**64**	**77**
1994 Average	**3,205**	**203**	**12**	**234**	**3,162**	**145**	**73**	**73**
1995 Average	**3,155**	**193**	**-41**	**183**	**3,207**	**130**	**67**	**63**
1996 Average	**3,316**	**230**	**-10**	**190**	**3,365**	**127**	**68**	**58**
1997 Average	**3,392**	**228**	**32**	**152**	**3,435**	**138**	**68**	**70**
1998 Average	**3,424**	**210**	**48**	**124**	**3,461**	**156**	**77**	**79**
1999 Average	**3,399**	**250**	**-84**	**162**	**3,572**	**125**	**69**	**56**
2000 Average	**3,580**	**295**	**-20**	**173**	**3,722**	**118**	**72**	**46**
2001 Average	**3,695**	**344**	**73**	**119**	**3,847**	**145**	**82**	**62**
2002 January	3,508	298	-244	109	3,940	137	80	57
February	3,498	248	-248	279	3,714	130	78	52
March	3,360	234	-223	67	3,750	123	74	49
April	3,647	219	-23	68	3,821	122	74	48
May	3,709	193	149	74	3,679	127	77	50
June	3,679	204	203	93	3,587	133	79	54
July	3,561	188	22	44	3,683	134	77	57
August	3,538	205	-104	119	3,728	131	71	60
September	3,536	196	-124	127	3,730	127	68	59
October	3,380	350	-175	96	3,808	121	66	56
November	3,768	373	99	114	3,929	124	71	53
December	3,922	496	312	171	3,934	134	81	53
Average	**3,592**	**267**	**-29**	**112**	**3,776**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	3,403	325	-693	119	4,301	113	69	44
February	3,459	503	-532	132	4,362	98	61	37
March	3,732	460	30	161	4,001	99	63	35
April	3,796	246	-47	139	3,951	97	66	31
May	3,833	287	307	162	3,651	107	72	35
June	3,728	337	184	101	3,781	112	74	38
July	3,673	299	188	103	3,680	118	75	43
August	3,730	375	274	80	3,752	127	76	51
September	3,721	352	159	43	3,871	131	77	55
October	3,750	281	25	62	3,945	132	74	59
November	3,800	241	136	81	3,824	136	78	58
December	3,845	305	13	100	4,037	137	82	55
Average	**3,707**	**333**	**7**	**107**	**3,927**	**—**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	3,599	362	-461	72	4,350	122	77	46
February	3,467	501	-385	86	4,268	111	68	43
March	3,558	432	-235	99	4,126	104	66	38
April	3,881	244	-87	92	4,121	101	66	35
May	3,858	273	177	100	3,854	107	71	36
June	3,957	305	238	163	3,860	114	71	43
July	3,902	300	239	113	3,850	121	74	47
August	3,981	311	294	120	3,878	131	78	52
September	3,625	270	-252	88	4,059	123	72	51
October	3,807	242	-164	101	4,113	118	68	50
November	R 4,004	R 318	R 167	R 102	R 4,053	R 123	R 72	R 51
December*	E *4,179*	E *278*	E *79*	E *90*	E *4,288*	E *121*	E *71*	E *50*
Average	E **3,820**	E **319**	E **-31**	E **102**	E **4,068**	**—**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

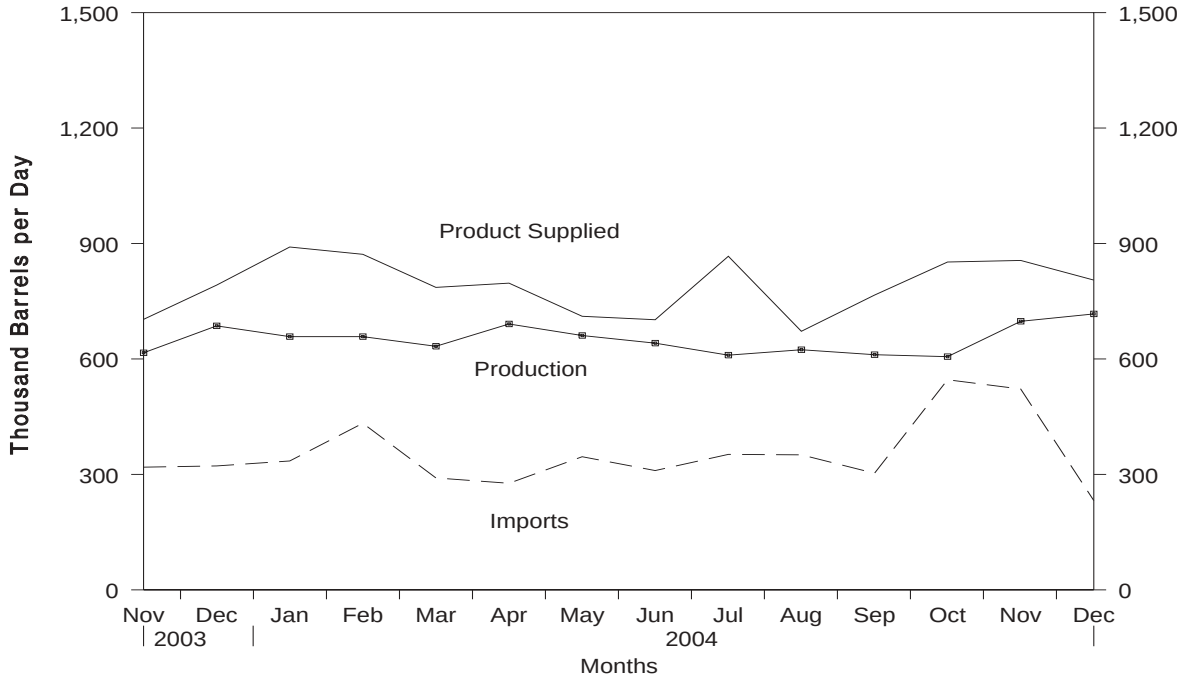
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

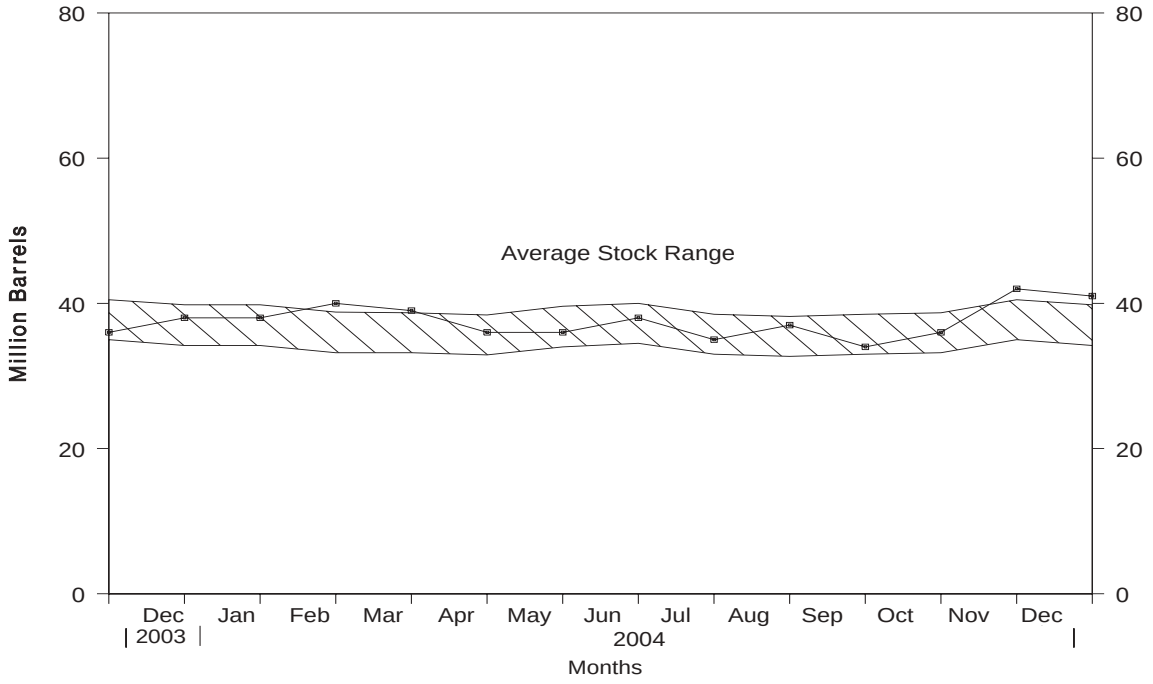
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Exports	Product Supplied	
1988 Average	**926**	**644**	**-8**	**200**	**1,378**	**45**
1989 Average	**954**	**629**	**-2**	**215**	**1,370**	**44**
1990 Average	**950**	**504**	**13**	**211**	**1,229**	**49**
1991 Average	**934**	**453**	**4**	**226**	**1,158**	**50**
1992 Average	**892**	**375**	**-20**	**193**	**1,094**	**43**
1993 Average	**835**	**373**	**4**	**123**	**1,080**	**44**
1994 Average	**826**	**314**	**-6**	**125**	**1,021**	**42**
1995 Average	**788**	**187**	**-13**	**136**	**852**	**37**
1996 Average	**726**	**248**	**24**	**102**	**848**	**46**
1997 Average	**708**	**194**	**-15**	**120**	**797**	**40**
1998 Average	**762**	**275**	**12**	**138**	**887**	**45**
1999 Average	**698**	**237**	**-25**	**129**	**830**	**36**
2000 Average	**696**	**352**	**1**	**139**	**909**	**36**
2001 Average	**721**	**295**	**13**	**191**	**811**	**41**
2002 January	625	233	10	138	710	41
February	613	136	-84	171	662	39
March	617	225	-151	171	821	34
April	601	296	9	159	730	35
May	582	235	-23	160	680	34
June	540	256	-38	165	669	33
July	566	245	26	171	614	34
August	583	249	-52	272	612	32
September	607	254	36	200	625	33
October	593	228	18	153	650	34
November	648	366	68	160	786	36
December	641	259	-138	205	832	31
Average	**601**	**249**	**-27**	**177**	**700**	**—**
2003 January	658	343	(s)	231	770	31
February	683	363	-15	173	888	31
March	652	467	35	161	923	32
April	632	349	-43	247	778	31
May	729	307	168	195	673	36
June	666	284	-22	280	693	35
July	632	276	-121	252	777	32
August	663	347	-45	158	897	30
September	662	240	51	191	660	32
October	640	311	72	164	716	34
November	616	319	68	163	703	36
December	686	322	61	155	792	38
Average	**660**	**327**	**18**	**197**	**772**	**—**
2004 January	658	335	5	97	891	38
February	658	433	57	163	872	40
March	633	291	-21	158	786	39
April	691	277	-111	282	797	36
May	661	346	17	280	711	36
June	641	310	45	204	702	38
July	610	352	-90	184	867	35
August	624	351	78	225	672	37
September	611	303	-106	254	766	34
October	606	546	68	231	852	36
November	R 698	R 522	R 209	R 154	R 856	42
December*	E *717*	E *232*	E *-55*	E *198*	E *805*	E *41*
Average	E **650**	E **358**	E **8**	E **203**	E **798**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

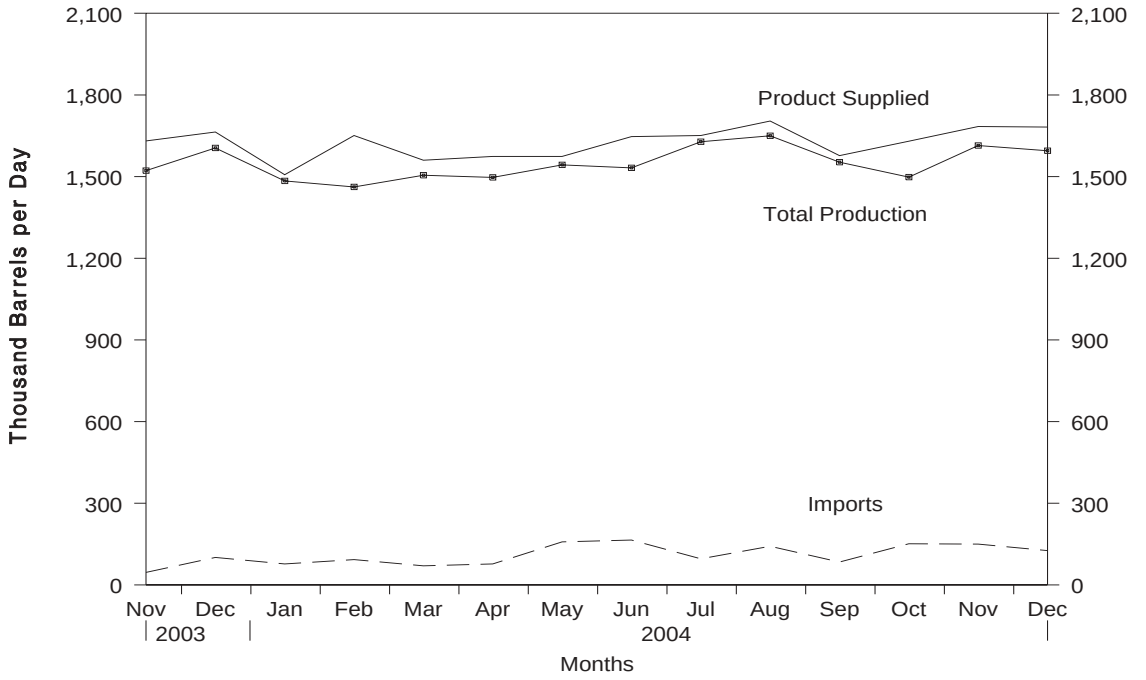
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

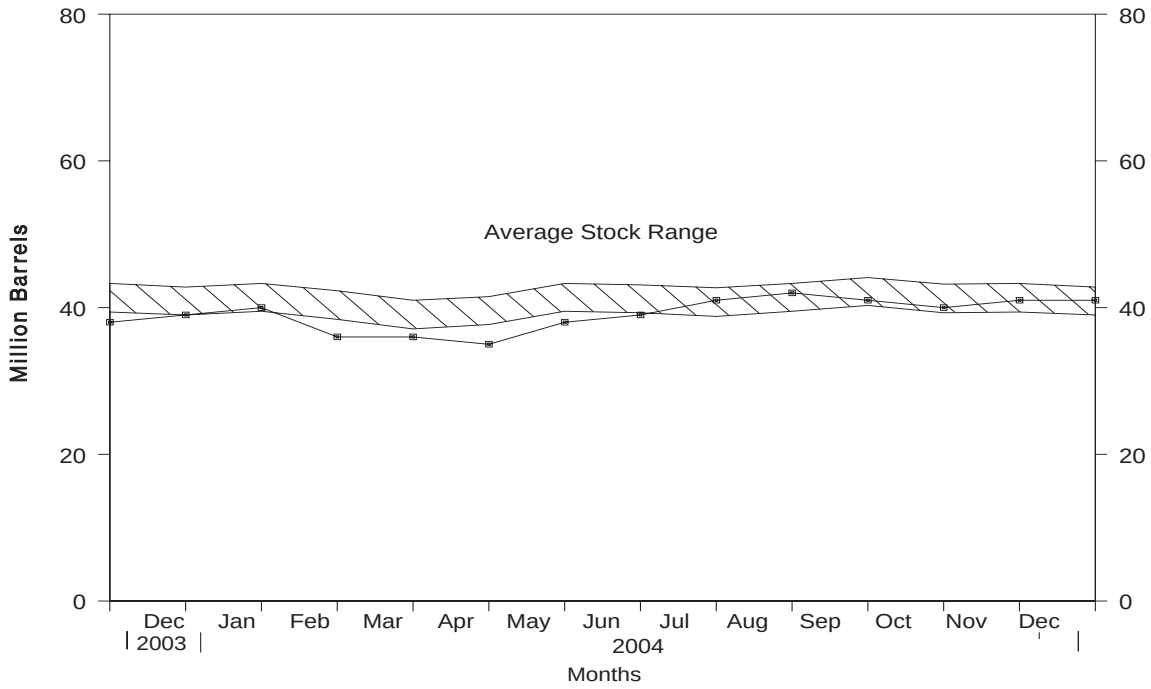
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, November 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, November 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[a] (Million Barrels)	
	Production					Product Supplied			
	Total	Kerosene-Type	Imports	Stock Change[b]	Exports	Total	Kerosene-Type	Total	Kerosene-Type
1988 Average	**1,370**	**1,164**	**90**	**-17**	**28**	**1,449**	**1,236**	**44**	**38**
1989 Average	**1,403**	**1,197**	**106**	**-8**	**27**	**1,489**	**1,284**	**41**	**34**
1990 Average	**1,488**	**1,311**	**108**	**31**	**43**	**1,522**	**1,340**	**52**	**46**
1991 Average	**1,438**	**1,274**	**67**	**-9**	**43**	**1,471**	**1,296**	**49**	**44**
1992 Average	**1,399**	**1,254**	**82**	**-16**	**43**	**1,454**	**1,310**	**43**	**39**
1993 Average	**1,422**	**1,309**	**100**	**-7**	**59**	**1,469**	**1,357**	**40**	**38**
1994 Average	**1,448**	**1,410**	**117**	**18**	**20**	**1,527**	**1,480**	**47**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,416**	**1,407**	**106**	**-19**	**26**	**1,514**	**1,497**	**40**	**39**
1996 Average	**1,515**	**1,513**	**111**	**(s)**	**48**	**1,578**	**1,575**	**40**	**40**
1997 Average	**1,554**	**1,554**	**91**	**11**	**35**	**1,599**	**1,598**	**44**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,526**	**1,525**	**124**	**2**	**26**	**1,622**	**1,623**	**45**	**45**
1999 Average	**1,565**	**1,565**	**128**	**-11**	**32**	**1,673**	**1,675**	**41**	**40**
2000 Average	**1,606**	**1,606**	**162**	**11**	**32**	**1,725**	**1,725**	**45**	**44**
2001 Average	**1,530**	**1,529**	**148**	**-7**	**29**	**1,655**	**1,656**	**42**	**42**
2002 January	1,477	1,477	99	-23	13	1,587	1,591	41	41
February	1,451	1,451	107	-15	40	1,532	1,532	41	41
March	1,505	1,505	109	31	3	1,581	1,581	42	42
April	1,492	1,491	137	-47	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
June	1,512	1,512	81	-63	9	1,647	1,656	39	39
July	1,569	1,568	92	-22	2	1,680	1,679	38	38
August	1,539	1,538	112	31	10	1,610	1,616	39	39
September	1,552	1,552	111	40	22	1,601	1,609	41	41
October	1,495	1,495	171	36	17	1,614	1,629	42	42
November	1,543	1,543	117	33	12	1,616	1,615	43	43
December	1,548	1,547	75	-113	30	1,706	1,722	39	39
Average	**1,514**	**1,514**	**107**	**-8**	**15**	**1,614**	**1,621**	**—**	**—**
2003 January	1,495	1,495	94	46	36	1,507	1,505	41	41
February	1,416	1,416	109	-74	19	1,581	1,581	39	39
March	1,422	1,430	117	-62	34	1,567	1,575	37	37
April	1,445	1,445	106	-4	34	1,521	1,520	36	36
May	1,484	1,484	122	117	19	1,470	1,470	40	40
June	1,393	1,393	119	-60	7	1,565	1,565	38	38
July	1,491	1,491	126	-2	12	1,607	1,606	38	38
August	1,551	1,551	129	12	7	1,661	1,661	39	39
September	1,514	1,513	136	49	20	1,581	1,581	40	40
October	1,510	1,510	103	4	28	1,580	1,580	40	40
November	1,522	1,522	46	-73	10	1,631	1,631	38	38
December	1,605	1,605	101	24	18	1,664	1,663	39	39
Average	**1,488**	**1,489**	**109**	**-1**	**20**	**1,578**	**1,578**	**—**	**—**
2004 January	1,484	1,484	77	33	22	1,507	1,506	40	40
February	1,462	1,462	93	-116	19	1,651	1,651	36	36
March	1,505	1,505	70	-24	39	1,560	1,560	36	36
April	1,497	1,497	77	-19	19	1,574	1,574	35	35
May	1,543	1,543	158	97	30	1,574	1,574	38	38
June	1,532	1,532	165	23	28	1,647	1,647	39	39
July	1,628	1,628	96	63	10	1,651	1,651	41	41
August	1,650	1,650	142	36	52	1,704	1,704	42	42
September	1,553	1,553	84	-18	77	1,577	1,577	41	41
October	1,498	1,498	151	-32	51	1,630	1,630	40	40
November	R 1,614	R 1,614	R 150	R 24	R 55	R 1,684	R 1,684	41	41
December*	E *1,595*	E *1,595*	E *126*	E *2*	E *37*	E *1,682*	E *1,682*	E *41*	E *41*
Average	E **1,547**	E **1,547**	E **116**	E **6**	E **37**	E **1,620**	E **1,620**	**—**	**—**

[a] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E= Estimated.

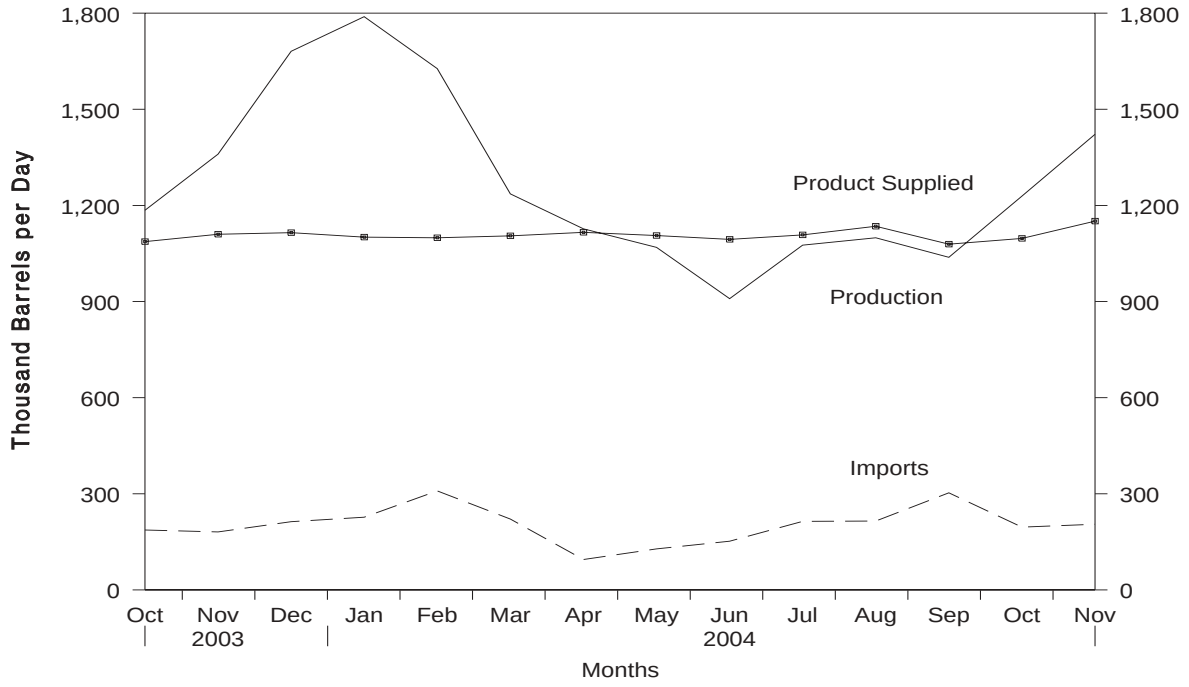
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data.• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

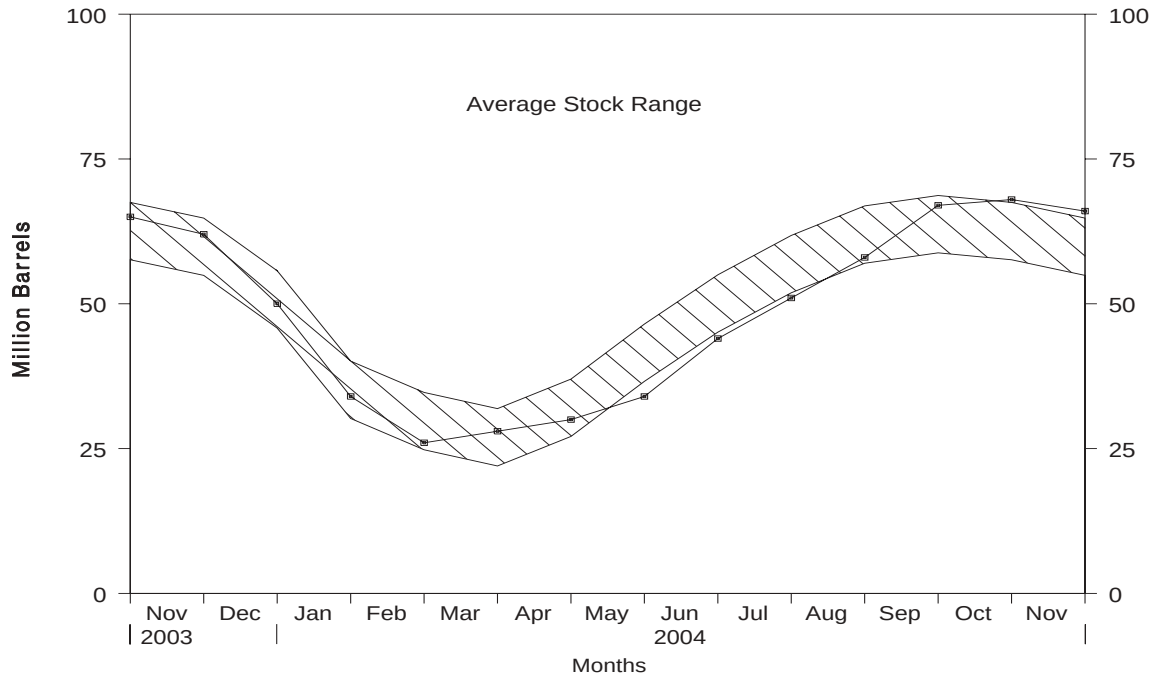
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, October 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, October 2003 - Present



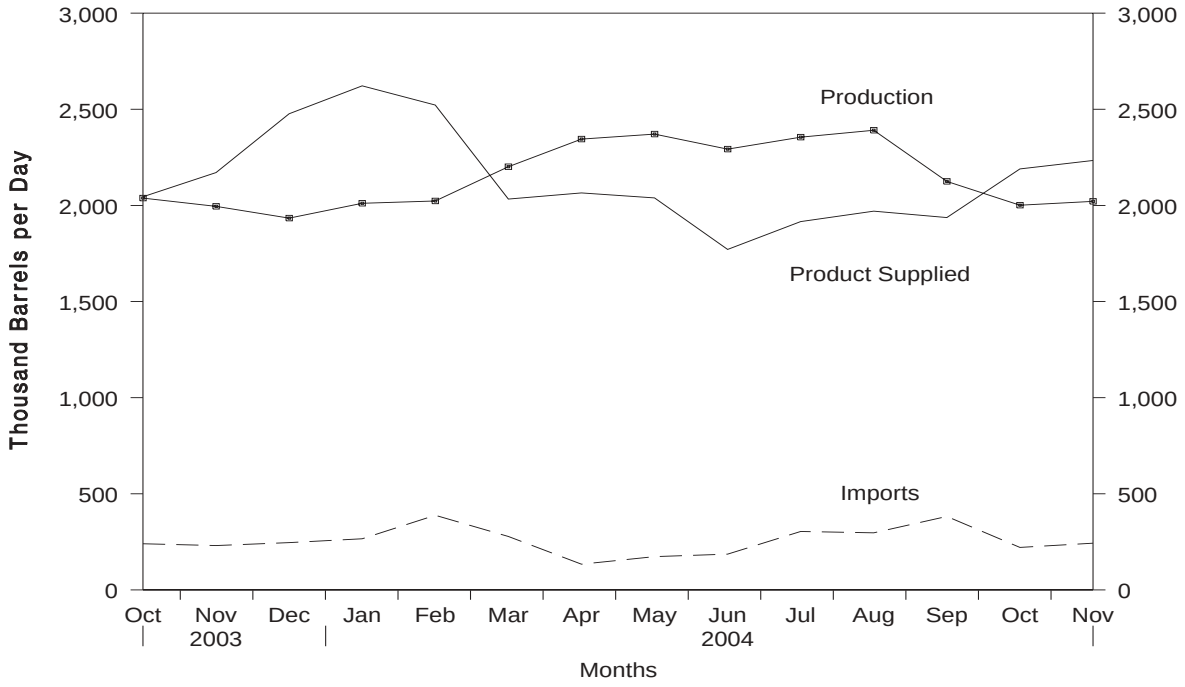
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**863**	**106**	**7**	**8**	**31**	**923**	**50**
1989 Average	**862**	**111**	**-52**	**11**	**24**	**990**	**32**
1990 Average	**878**	**115**	**48**	**(s)**	**28**	**917**	**49**
1991 Average	**915**	**91**	**-3**	**(s)**	**28**	**982**	**48**
1992 Average	**956**	**85**	**-24**	**(s)**	**33**	**1,032**	**39**
1993 Average	**963**	**103**	**34**	**(s)**	**26**	**1,006**	**51**
1994 Average	**969**	**124**	**-13**	**0**	**24**	**1,082**	**46**
1995 Average	**1,021**	**102**	**-10**	**0**	**38**	**1,096**	**43**
1996 Average	**1,044**	**119**	**(s)**	**0**	**28**	**1,136**	**43**
1997 Average	**1,092**	**113**	**3**	**0**	**32**	**1,170**	**44**
1998 Average	**1,064**	**137**	**56**	**0**	**25**	**1,120**	**65**
1999 Average	**1,097**	**122**	**-59**	**0**	**33**	**1,246**	**43**
2000 Average	**1,122**	**161**	**-5**	**0**	**53**	**1,235**	**41**
2001 Average	**1,095**	**145**	**67**	**0**	**31**	**1,142**	**66**
2002 January	1,082	201	-396	0	42	1,636	53
February	1,114	179	-391	0	87	1,597	43
March	1,111	147	-106	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,135	157	222	0	25	1,046	46
May	1,159	87	157	0	43	1,046	51
June	1,133	101	252	0	23	960	58
July	1,137	120	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,142	116	129	0	28	1,101	68
September	1,091	131	78	0	54	1,091	71
October	1,080	144	-176	0	74	1,327	65
November	1,143	170	-109	0	85	1,337	62
December	1,127	193	-299	0	119	1,501	53
Average	**1,121**	**145**	**-36**	**0**	**55**	**1,248**	**—**
2003 January	1,045	165	-606	0	95	1,720	34
February	1,068	181	-417	0	116	1,551	22
March	1,060	133	-4	0	31	1,167	22
April	1,081	95	83	0	20	1,072	24
May	1,073	139	327	0	22	863	35
June	1,048	179	380	0	27	820	46
July	1,056	200	307	0	18	931	56
August	1,070	163	157	0	19	1,058	60
September	1,093	182	70	0	19	1,186	62
October	1,087	187	69	0	20	1,185	65
November	1,110	181	-92	0	24	1,360	62
December	1,115	213	-399	0	46	1,681	50
Average	**1,075**	**168**	**-8**	**0**	**37**	**1,215**	**—**
2004 January	1,101	227	-509	0	49	1,789	34
February	1,099	309	-270	0	51	1,627	26
March	1,105	221	68	0	21	1,236	28
April	1,116	95	61	0	22	1,127	30
May	1,106	128	147	0	19	1,069	34
June	1,094	152	312	0	25	909	44
July	1,108	214	224	0	22	1,076	51
August	1,135	215	226	0	26	1,099	58
September	1,079	303	319	0	26	1,038	67
October	1,097	196	40	0	25	1,229	68
November	1,151	205	-92	0	26	1,422	66
11-Mo. Average	**1,108**	**205**	**48**	**0**	**28**	**1,237**	**—**
2003 11-Mo. Average	**1,072**	**164**	**28**	**0**	**37**	**1,171**	**—**
2002 11-Mo. Average	**1,121**	**141**	**-12**	**0**	**49**	**1,225**	**—**

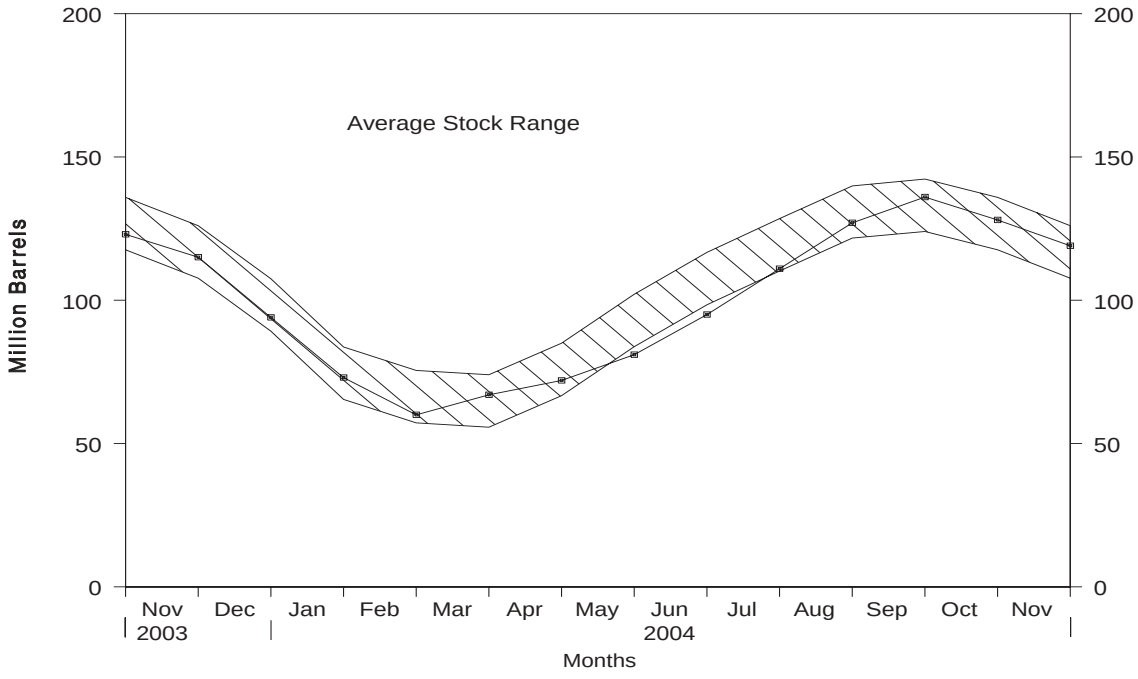
[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
— = Not Applicable.
Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, October 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, October 2003 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**1,817**	**209**	**1**	**321**	**49**	**1,656**	**97**
1989 Average	**1,791**	**181**	**-47**	**315**	**35**	**1,668**	**80**
1990 Average	**1,749**	**188**	**48**	**293**	**40**	**1,556**	**98**
1991 Average	**1,871**	**147**	**-15**	**304**	**41**	**1,689**	**92**
1992 Average	**1,972**	**131**	**-10**	**309**	**49**	**1,755**	**89**
1993 Average	**1,993**	**160**	**49**	**327**	**43**	**1,734**	**106**
1994 Average	**2,012**	**183**	**-19**	**296**	**38**	**1,880**	**99**
1995 Average	**2,082**	**146**	**-17**	**289**	**58**	**1,899**	**93**
1996 Average	**2,156**	**166**	**-19**	**278**	**51**	**2,012**	**86**
1997 Average	**2,190**	**169**	**9**	**263**	**50**	**2,038**	**89**
1998 Average	**2,124**	**194**	**70**	**253**	**42**	**1,952**	**115**
1999 Average	**2,230**	**182**	**-71**	**238**	**50**	**2,195**	**89**
2000 Average	**2,310**	**215**	**-19**	**238**	**74**	**2,231**	**83**
2001 Average	**2,228**	**206**	**105**	**241**	**44**	**2,044**	**121**
2002 January	1,990	242	-546	323	52	2,403	104
February	2,173	225	-500	277	96	2,525	90
March	2,306	204	-115	218	64	2,343	86
April	2,455	203	516	194	32	1,916	102
May	2,488	136	379	186	67	1,992	114
June	2,409	141	403	187	31	1,929	126
July	2,421	142	353	199	33	1,979	137
August	2,475	154	347	195	46	2,041	147
September	2,210	158	36	220	67	2,045	149
October	2,083	178	-307	282	85	2,201	139
November	2,030	195	-458	334	98	2,251	125
December	1,974	216	-630	344	131	2,345	106
Average	**2,252**	**183**	**-42**	**247**	**67**	**2,163**	**—**
2003 January	1,905	197	-960	304	113	2,645	76
February	2,025	216	-632	265	130	2,478	58
March	2,136	171	-20	197	43	2,087	58
April	2,274	156	235	175	51	1,970	65
May	2,186	191	514	176	67	1,619	81
June	2,162	279	628	179	45	1,589	99
July	2,210	294	530	186	47	1,742	116
August	2,250	239	266	194	36	1,993	124
September	2,104	242	6	212	29	2,098	124
October	2,038	240	-41	249	25	2,045	123
November	1,995	231	-271	295	31	2,171	115
December	1,934	246	-660	307	56	2,477	94
Average	**2,102**	**225**	**-31**	**228**	**56**	**2,074**	**—**
2004 January	2,011	266	-693	291	58	2,622	73
February	2,023	388	-438	270	57	2,522	60
March	2,201	278	205	215	26	2,033	67
April	2,345	134	173	192	49	2,065	72
May	2,371	173	287	191	29	2,039	81
June	2,293	186	480	174	54	1,771	95
July	2,355	304	515	179	48	1,916	111
August	2,391	297	502	178	39	1,970	127
September	2,125	382	323	203	44	1,937	136
October	2,001	221	-261	263	30	2,190	128
November	2,021	243	-297	297	30	2,234	119
11-Mo. Average	**2,195**	**261**	**74**	**223**	**42**	**2,117**	**—**
2003 11-Mo. Average	**2,117**	**223**	**28**	**221**	**56**	**2,037**	**—**
2002 11-Mo. Average	**2,277**	**179**	**13**	**237**	**61**	**2,146**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.
[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1988 - Present

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change[a]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks[b] (Million Barrels)
1988 Average	**2,773**	**645**	**22**	**799**	**294**	**2,303**	**208**
1989 Average	**2,771**	**627**	**12**	**797**	**305**	**2,285**	**213**
1990 Average	**2,842**	**705**	**-32**	**887**	**289**	**2,402**	**201**
1991 Average	**2,826**	**675**	**18**	**936**	**277**	**2,269**	**208**
1992 Average	**2,928**	**707**	**-3**	**906**	**263**	**2,470**	[c] **207**
1993 Average	**3,035**	**770**	[c] **-2**	**1,081**	**300**	**2,426**	**206**
1994 Average	**2,973**	**761**	**24**	**861**	**329**	**2,518**	**215**
1995 Average	**3,031**	**708**	**-23**	**958**	**348**	**2,457**	**206**
1996 Average	**3,108**	**879**	**-11**	**1,014**	**376**	**2,608**	**202**
1997 Average	**3,204**	**945**	**30**	**985**	**402**	**2,733**	**213**
1998 Average	**3,253**	**888**	**18**	**1,002**	**380**	**2,741**	**219**
1999 Average	**3,211**	**943**	**-64**	**1,061**	**338**	**2,819**	**196**
2000 Average	**3,154**	**938**	**30**	**991**	**429**	**2,642**	**207**
2001 Average	**3,053**	**1,095**	**20**	**1,013**	**434**	**2,681**	**214**
2002 January	2,931	1,079	268	714	441	2,586	223
February	3,005	993	45	1,068	482	2,403	224
March	3,072	1,123	277	955	436	2,526	232
April	3,178	1,097	-53	1,195	472	2,660	231
May	3,140	1,322	-64	1,253	503	2,771	229
June	3,225	1,162	-164	1,204	445	2,903	224
July	3,295	1,246	-100	1,244	420	2,977	221
August	3,312	1,088	-309	1,240	550	2,918	211
September	3,261	1,078	-45	1,131	479	2,774	210
October	3,039	969	-59	1,005	471	2,592	208
November	3,109	1,014	16	1,024	503	2,581	209
December	3,071	844	-307	1,442	547	2,233	199
Average	**3,137**	**1,085**	**-42**	**1,123**	**479**	**2,662**	**—**
2003 January	3,137	1,066	466	831	526	2,381	213
February	2,981	829	8	796	464	2,541	214
March	3,178	1,048	338	820	541	2,527	224
April	3,054	1,110	17	915	459	2,773	225
May	3,270	1,284	35	1,104	527	2,888	226
June	3,057	1,461	89	955	479	2,996	228
July	3,231	1,183	-291	1,144	464	3,097	219
August	3,199	1,091	-316	1,156	578	2,871	210
September	3,367	1,082	130	977	545	2,797	214
October	3,128	905	-223	949	518	2,789	207
November	3,166	1,037	184	913	508	2,598	212
December	3,269	929	-179	1,193	487	2,698	207
Average	**3,171**	**1,087**	**21**	**981**	**509**	**2,747**	**—**
2004 January	2,883	1,056	550	646	400	2,343	223
February	2,945	1,246	543	601	554	2,492	239
March	3,129	1,417	109	1,165	538	2,734	242
April	2,998	1,246	-104	1,232	531	2,584	239
May	3,163	1,229	-48	1,122	465	2,853	238
June	3,142	1,316	-60	902	499	3,116	236
July	3,298	1,451	21	1,056	597	3,074	237
August	3,251	1,465	-149	1,085	516	3,265	232
September	3,085	1,327	-125	1,111	385	3,041	228
October	3,154	1,320	-256	1,360	514	2,855	220
November	3,154	1,296	195	909	462	2,884	226
11-Mo. Average	**3,110**	**1,307**	**60**	**1,019**	**496**	**2,842**	**—**
2003 11-Mo. Average	**3,162**	**1,101**	**39**	**962**	**511**	**2,752**	**—**
2002 11-Mo. Average	**3,143**	**1,108**	**-17**	**1,094**	**473**	**2,701**	**—**

[a] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

[b] Stocks are totals as of end of period.

[c] In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2003).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through November 2004).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (December 2004). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through December 2004). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through 7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual.* There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, November 2004

	Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
		Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
	Crude Oil				
	Field Production				
(1)	Alaska	E 28,407	E 947	E 303,246	E 905
(2)	Lower 48 States	E 133,496	E 4,450	E 1,515,366	E 4,523
(3)	**Total U.S.**	**E 161,903**	**E 5,397**	**E 1,818,612**	**E 5,429**
	Net Imports				
(4)	Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	303,244	10,108	3,363,498	10,040
(5)	SPR Imports	0	0	0	0
(6)	Exports	1,253	42	8,849	26
(7)	**Imports (Net Including SPR)**	**301,991**	**10,066**	**3,354,649**	**10,014**
	Other Sources				
(8)	SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-2,442	-81	-34,376	-103
(9)	Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,170	-106	-23,605	-70
(10)	Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11)	Unaccounted for[a]	11,752	392	61,761	184
(12)	**Total Other Sources**	**6,140**	**205**	**3,780**	**11**
(13)	**Crude Input to Refineries**	**470,034**	**15,668**	**5,177,040**	**15,454**
	(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
	Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14)	Field Production[b]	68,942	2,298	765,438	2,285
(15)	Net Imports[c]	1,040	35	13,194	39
(16)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[c]	-77	-3	-695	-2
(17)	**Total NGL Supply**	**69,904**	**2,330**	**777,938**	**2,322**
	Other Liquids				
	Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18)	Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-3,286	-110	-20,824	-62
(19)	Net Imports	23,410	780	302,891	904
(20)	Other Liquids New Supply(Field Production)	-116	-4	-15,587	-47
(21)	Refinery Processing Gain[a]	31,996	1,067	339,523	1,014
(22)	Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23)	**Total Other Liquids**	**52,004**	**1,733**	**606,003**	**1,809**
	(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24)	**Total Production of Products**	**591,942**	**19,731**	**6,560,981**	**19,585**
	(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
	Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25)	Imports (Gross)	66,921	2,231	619,449	1,849
(26)	Exports	26,548	885	313,712	936
(27)	**Imports (Net)**	**40,373**	**1,346**	**305,737**	**913**
(28)	**Total New Supply of Products**	**632,316**	**21,077**	**6,866,717**	**20,498**
	(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29)	Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))[f]	-8,857	-295	-10,811	-32
(30)	**Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use**	**623,459**	**20,782**	**6,855,906**	**20,465**
	(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31)	Finished Motor Gasoline	272,100	9,070	3,031,117	9,048
(32)	Distillate Fuel Oil	121,602	4,053	1,355,864	4,047
(33)	Residual Fuel Oil	25,694	856	267,091	797
(34)	Jet Fuel	50,523	1,684	540,744	1,614
(35)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67,007	2,234	709,181	2,117
(36)	Other[d]	86,532	2,884	951,910	2,842
(37)	Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38)	**Total Products Supplied**	**623,459**	**20,782**	**6,855,906**	**20,465**
	(38) = (31) through (37)				
	Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39)	Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	291,557	—	291,557	—
(40)	Strategic Petroleum Reserve[e]	672,764	—	672,764	—
(41)	Finished Motor Gasoline	141,278	—	141,278	—
(42)	Distillate Fuel Oil[f]	122,865	—	122,865	—
(43)	Residual Fuel Oil	42,356	—	42,356	—
(44)	Jet Fuel	41,063	—	41,063	—
(45)	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	119,316	—	119,316	—
(46)	Other[d]	226,047	—	226,047	—
(47)	**Total Stocks[f]**	**1,657,246**	**—**	**1,657,246**	**—**
	(47) = (39) through (46)				

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

[c] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

[d] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

[e] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report ."

Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	[E] **161,903**	**—**	**303,244**	**11,752**	**5,612**	**0**	**470,034**	**1,253**	**0**	**964,321**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**56,196**	**12,804**	**8,425**	**—**	**-8,821**	**—**	**14,980**	**989**	**70,277**	**126,424**
Pentanes Plus	8,368	—	1,134	—	77	—	6,061	94	3,270	7,108
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,828	12,804	7,291	—	-8,898	—	8,919	895	67,007	119,316
Ethane/Ethylene	21,941	747	10	—	1,756	—	0	0	20,942	18,702
Propane/Propylene	16,065	18,472	6,142	—	-2,761	—	0	774	42,666	65,624
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,856	-5,713	479	—	-8,049	—	5,341	121	2,209	28,913
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,966	-702	660	—	156	—	3,578	0	1,190	6,077
Other Liquids	**-116**	**—**	**25,264**	**—**	**3,286**	**—**	**21,195**	**1,854**	**-1,187**	**167,533**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,907	—	1,059	—	157	—	12,011	798	0	11,279
Unfinished Oils	—	—	13,544	—	-506	—	15,418	0	-1,368	86,861
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-12,024	—	10,661	—	3,636	—	-6,054	1,055	0	69,229
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-180	0	181	164
Finished Petroleum Products	**12,746**	**525,401**	**59,630**	**—**	**17,755**	**—**	**—**	**25,652**	**554,369**	**398,968**
Finished Motor Gasoline	12,746	249,587	17,465	—	3,266	—	—	4,432	272,100	141,278
Reformulated	—	84,997	6,615	—	-674	—	—	7	92,279	24,335
Oxygenated	7,220	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	7,220	0
Other	5,526	164,590	10,850	—	3,940	—	—	4,425	172,600	116,943
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	597	0	—	235	—	—	0	362	1,430
Jet Fuel	—	48,409	4,486	—	731	—	—	1,641	50,523	41,063
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	48,409	4,486	—	731	—	—	1,641	50,523	41,063
Kerosene	—	2,264	55	—	683	—	—	30	1,606	5,176
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	120,116	9,542	—	5,000	—	—	3,056	121,602	122,865
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	88,943	5,048	—	4,246	—	—	1,114	88,631	72,209
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,173	4,494	—	754	—	—	1,941	32,972	50,656
Residual Fuel Oil	—	20,928	15,654	—	6,270	—	—	4,618	25,694	42,356
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,382	4,243	—	155	—	—	0	11,470	2,064
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,838	6,006	—	102	—	—	0	11,742	1,406
Special Naphthas	—	1,108	290	—	121	—	—	1,124	153	1,818
Lubricants	—	5,318	365	—	909	—	—	1,179	3,595	10,115
Waxes	—	384	81	—	-18	—	—	140	343	690
Petroleum Coke	—	25,897	788	—	-327	—	—	9,152	17,860	8,961
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	14,761	650	—	715	—	—	202	14,494	18,053
Still Gas	—	20,907	0	—	0	—	—	0	20,907	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,905	5	—	-87	—	—	79	1,918	1,693
Total	**230,728**	**538,205**	**396,563**	**11,752**	**17,832**	**0**	**506,209**	**29,749**	**623,459**	**1,657,246**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks[d]
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]	
Crude Oil	E **1,818,612**	**—**	**3,363,498**	**61,761**	**57,981**	**0**	**5,177,040**	**8,849**	**0**	**964,321**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**606,352**	**222,292**	**101,248**	**—**	**25,594**	**—**	**135,954**	**14,814**	**753,530**	**126,424**
Pentanes Plus	93,180	—	13,969	—	695	—	61,330	775	44,349	7,108
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	513,172	222,292	87,279	—	24,899	—	74,624	14,039	709,181	119,316
Ethane/Ethylene	229,397	7,549	137	—	287	—	0	0	236,796	18,702
Propane/Propylene	176,292	195,001	68,824	—	16,222	—	0	9,440	414,455	65,624
Normal Butane/Butylene	50,709	27,945	12,846	—	8,485	—	32,510	4,599	45,906	28,913
Isobutane/Isobutylene	56,774	-8,203	5,472	—	-95	—	42,114	0	12,024	6,077
Other Liquids	**-15,587**	**—**	**323,399**	**—**	**20,824**	**—**	**280,180**	**20,508**	**-13,700**	**167,533**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	133,391	—	14,076	—	260	—	137,224	9,983	0	11,279
Unfinished Oils	—	—	158,612	—	11,078	—	163,126	0	-15,592	86,861
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-148,977	—	150,711	—	9,458	—	-18,250	10,526	0	69,229
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	28	—	-1,920	0	1,892	164
Finished Petroleum Products	**159,086**	**5,710,405**	**532,170**	**—**	**-14,088**	**—**	**—**	**299,674**	**6,116,076**	**398,968**
Finished Motor Gasoline	159,086	2,745,018	161,314	—	-5,508	—	—	39,810	3,031,117	141,278
Reformulated	—	942,185	70,713	—	-5,843	—	—	639	1,018,102	24,335
Oxygenated	101,090	0	0	—	-471	—	—	4	101,557	0
Other	57,996	1,802,833	90,601	—	806	—	—	39,167	1,911,458	116,943
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5,838	116	—	226	—	—	0	5,728	1,430
Jet Fuel	—	516,766	38,516	—	2,318	—	—	12,220	540,744	41,063
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	516,766	38,516	—	2,335	—	—	12,220	540,727	41,063
Kerosene	—	20,321	547	—	-473	—	—	1,316	20,025	5,176
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,268,431	108,166	—	-13,900	—	—	34,633	1,355,864	122,865
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	954,093	49,819	—	-9,324	—	—	10,312	1,002,924	72,209
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	314,338	58,347	—	-4,576	—	—	24,321	352,940	50,656
Residual Fuel Oil	—	215,835	123,784	—	4,556	—	—	67,972	267,091	42,356
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	85,101	30,249	—	173	—	—	0	115,177	2,064
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	69,707	46,857	—	338	—	—	0	116,226	1,406
Special Naphthas	—	15,739	5,015	—	-248	—	—	9,500	11,502	1,818
Lubricants	—	56,839	2,525	—	160	—	—	13,667	45,537	10,115
Waxes	—	4,684	1,090	—	-50	—	—	1,395	4,429	690
Petroleum Coke	—	278,263	8,300	—	-1,161	—	—	116,195	171,529	8,961
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	171,150	5,609	—	-1,219	—	—	2,008	175,970	18,053
Still Gas	—	235,758	0	—	0	—	—	0	235,758	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	20,955	82	—	700	—	—	957	19,380	1,693
Total	**2,568,463**	**5,932,697**	**4,320,315**	**61,761**	**90,311**	**0**	**5,593,174**	**343,845**	**6,855,906**	**1,657,246**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[d] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	E **5,397**	**—**	**10,108**	**392**	**187**	**0**	**15,668**	**42**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,873**	**427**	**281**	**—**	**-294**	**—**	**499**	**33**	**2,343**
Pentanes Plus	279	—	38	—	3	—	202	3	109
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,594	427	243	—	-297	—	297	30	2,234
Ethane/Ethylene	731	25	(s)	—	59	—	0	0	698
Propane/Propylene	536	616	205	—	-92	—	0	26	1,422
Normal Butane/Butylene	162	-190	16	—	-268	—	178	4	74
Isobutane/Isobutylene	166	-23	22	—	5	—	119	0	40
Other Liquids	**-4**	**—**	**842**	**—**	**110**	**—**	**707**	**62**	**-40**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	397	—	35	—	5	—	400	27	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	451	—	-17	—	514	0	-46
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-401	—	355	—	121	—	-202	35	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**425**	**17,513**	**1,988**	**—**	**592**	**—**	**—**	**855**	**18,479**
Finished Motor Gasoline	425	8,320	582	—	109	—	—	148	9,070
Reformulated	—	2,833	221	—	-22	—	—	(s)	3,076
Oxygenated	241	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	241
Other	184	5,486	362	—	131	—	—	148	5,753
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	0	—	8	—	—	0	12
Jet Fuel	—	1,614	150	—	24	—	—	55	1,684
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	1,614	150	—	24	—	—	55	1,684
Kerosene	—	75	2	—	23	—	—	1	54
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,004	318	—	167	—	—	102	4,053
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,965	168	—	142	—	—	37	2,954
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	1,039	150	—	25	—	—	65	1,099
Residual Fuel Oil	—	698	522	—	209	—	—	154	856
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	246	141	—	5	—	—	0	382
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	195	200	—	3	—	—	0	391
Special Naphthas	—	37	10	—	4	—	—	37	5
Lubricants	—	177	12	—	30	—	—	39	120
Waxes	—	13	3	—	-1	—	—	5	11
Petroleum Coke	—	863	26	—	-11	—	—	305	595
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	492	22	—	24	—	—	7	483
Still Gas	—	697	0	—	0	—	—	0	697
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	(s)	—	-3	—	—	3	64
Total	**7,691**	**17,940**	**13,219**	**392**	**594**	**0**	**16,874**	**992**	**20,782**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[a]	Stock Change[b]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[c]
Crude Oil	[E] **5,429**	**—**	**10,040**	**184**	**173**	**0**	**15,454**	**26**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,810**	**664**	**302**	**—**	**76**	**—**	**406**	**44**	**2,249**
Pentanes Plus	278	—	42	—	2	—	183	2	132
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,532	664	261	—	74	—	223	42	2,117
Ethane/Ethylene	685	23	(s)	—	1	—	0	0	707
Propane/Propylene	526	582	205	—	48	—	0	28	1,237
Normal Butane/Butylene	151	83	38	—	25	—	97	14	137
Isobutane/Isobutylene	169	-24	16	—	(s)	—	126	0	36
Other Liquids	**-47**	**—**	**965**	**—**	**62**	**—**	**836**	**61**	**-41**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	398	—	42	—	1	—	410	30	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	473	—	33	—	487	0	-47
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-445	—	450	—	28	—	-54	31	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**475**	**17,046**	**1,589**	**—**	**-42**	**—**	**—**	**895**	**18,257**
Finished Motor Gasoline	475	8,194	482	—	-16	—	—	119	9,048
Reformulated	—	2,812	211	—	-17	—	—	2	3,039
Oxygenated	302	0	0	—	-1	—	—	(s)	303
Other	173	5,382	270	—	2	—	—	117	5,706
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	17	(s)	—	1	—	—	0	17
Jet Fuel	—	1,543	115	—	7	—	—	36	1,614
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,543	115	—	7	—	—	36	1,614
Kerosene	—	61	2	—	-1	—	—	4	60
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,786	323	—	-41	—	—	103	4,047
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,848	149	—	-28	—	—	31	2,994
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	938	174	—	-14	—	—	73	1,054
Residual Fuel Oil	—	644	370	—	14	—	—	203	797
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	254	90	—	1	—	—	0	344
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	208	140	—	1	—	—	0	347
Special Naphthas	—	47	15	—	-1	—	—	28	34
Lubricants	—	170	8	—	(s)	—	—	41	136
Waxes	—	14	3	—	(s)	—	—	4	13
Petroleum Coke	—	831	25	—	-3	—	—	347	512
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	511	17	—	-4	—	—	6	525
Still Gas	—	704	0	—	0	—	—	0	704
Miscellaneous Products	—	63	(s)	—	2	—	—	3	58
Total	**7,667**	**17,710**	**12,896**	**184**	**270**	**0**	**16,696**	**1,026**	**20,465**

[a] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

[b] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[c] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	[E] **595**	**—**	**40,668**	**3,797**	**226**	**-3,046**	**0**	**47,814**	**519**	**0**	**13,291**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**575**	**392**	**1,929**	**—**	**3,447**	**-232**	**—**	**172**	**26**	**6,377**	**8,015**
Pentanes Plus	92	—	0	—	0	-3	—	0	3	92	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	483	392	1,929	—	3,447	-229	—	172	23	6,285	7,996
Ethane/Ethylene	14	15	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	29	0
Propane/Propylene	315	1,448	1,659	—	3,317	383	—	0	17	6,339	6,285
Normal Butane/Butylene	83	-867	0	—	130	-612	—	25	6	-73	1,475
Isobutane/Isobutylene	71	-204	270	—	0	0	—	147	0	-10	236
Other Liquids	**1,997**	**—**	**11,136**	**—**	**-141**	**-304**	**—**	**12,509**	**135**	**652**	**24,394**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,683	—	995	—	0	238	—	2,370	70	0	2,405
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,541	—	-460	-1,529	—	2,140	0	470	8,552
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	314	—	8,600	—	319	983	—	8,185	65	0	13,301
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-186	0	182	136
Finished Petroleum Products	**-256**	**62,879**	**40,212**	**—**	**89,857**	**2,948**	**—**	**—**	**1,839**	**187,905**	**131,235**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-256	33,943	17,314	—	47,072	215	—	—	332	97,526	44,982
Reformulated	—	22,258	6,615	—	9,312	-1,525	—	—	6	39,704	13,476
Oxygenated	578	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	578	0
Other	-834	11,685	10,699	—	37,760	1,740	—	—	326	57,244	31,506
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	99	23	—	—	0	76	116
Jet Fuel	—	2,856	1,932	—	16,427	-912	—	—	2	22,125	9,423
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,856	1,932	—	16,427	-912	—	—	2	22,125	9,423
Kerosene	—	569	55	—	0	553	—	—	0	71	3,160
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,243	7,726	—	23,730	2,643	—	—	201	42,855	51,020
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,431	3,321	—	15,177	1,741	—	—	2	24,186	18,510
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	6,812	4,405	—	8,553	902	—	—	199	18,669	32,510
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,614	11,751	—	1,045	1,400	—	—	770	14,240	16,404
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	360	144	—	134	-1	—	—	0	639	396
Special Naphthas	—	52	227	—	15	-7	—	—	68	233	18
Lubricants	—	579	95	—	708	122	—	—	104	1,156	1,783
Waxes	—	16	19	—	0	-12	—	—	39	8	194
Petroleum Coke	—	1,705	448	—	0	-468	—	—	288	2,333	102
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,032	501	—	624	-644	—	—	21	4,780	3,491
Still Gas	—	1,862	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,862	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	48	0	—	3	36	—	—	15	(s)	146
Total	**2,912**	**63,271**	**93,945**	**3,797**	**93,389**	**-634**	**0**	**60,495**	**2,519**	**194,934**	**176,935**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks[f]
Crude Oil	E 6,564	—	520,546	5,629	4,010	-1,663	0	536,257	2,154	0	13,291
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	5,908	15,331	14,433	—	33,754	1,764	—	1,246	1,042	65,374	8,015
Pentanes Plus	952	—	0	—	0	4	—	0	361	587	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,956	15,331	14,433	—	33,754	1,760	—	1,246	681	64,787	7,996
Ethane/Ethylene	213	92	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	305	0
Propane/Propylene	3,143	16,012	12,893	—	33,073	1,352	—	0	226	63,543	6,285
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,033	736	831	—	681	334	—	169	456	2,322	1,475
Isobutane/Isobutylene	567	-1,509	709	—	0	74	—	1,077	0	-1,384	236
Other Liquids	-7,793	—	165,730	—	5,655	4,430	—	146,709	1,343	11,110	24,394
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	18,306	—	11,314	—	0	502	—	28,509	609	0	2,405
Unfinished Oils	—	—	32,747	—	-645	-155	—	23,066	0	9,191	8,552
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-26,099	—	121,669	—	6,300	4,044	—	97,092	734	0	13,301
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	39	—	-1,958	0	1,919	136
Finished Petroleum Products	26,907	698,582	372,974	—	935,988	-6,429	—	—	19,216	2,021,664	131,235
Finished Motor Gasoline	26,907	386,386	152,609	—	509,354	-471	—	—	2,659	1,073,068	44,982
Reformulated	—	251,609	69,183	—	96,089	-2,223	—	—	136	418,968	13,476
Oxygenated	8,087	0	0	—	0	-93	—	—	(s)	8,180	0
Other	18,820	134,777	83,426	—	413,265	1,845	—	—	2,523	645,920	31,506
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	2	—	950	28	—	—	0	924	116
Jet Fuel	—	34,799	15,769	—	159,535	-826	—	—	705	210,224	9,423
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	34,799	15,769	—	159,535	-826	—	—	705	210,224	9,423
Kerosene	—	4,099	547	—	136	-516	—	—	20	5,278	3,160
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	147,864	92,630	—	232,894	-5,769	—	—	4,247	474,910	51,020
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	82,710	38,020	—	150,019	-4,088	—	—	44	274,793	18,510
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	65,154	54,610	—	82,875	-1,681	—	—	4,204	200,116	32,510
Residual Fuel Oil	—	37,521	97,343	—	17,138	624	—	—	5,915	145,463	16,404
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	4,782	1,991	—	505	-12	—	—	0	7,290	396
Special Naphthas	—	572	1,711	—	71	-58	—	—	137	2,275	18
Lubricants	—	5,912	1,088	—	7,917	271	—	—	1,432	13,214	1,783
Waxes	—	203	422	—	0	16	—	—	420	189	194
Petroleum Coke	—	17,649	4,128	—	0	-184	—	—	3,305	18,656	102
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	36,338	4,734	—	7,480	390	—	—	279	47,883	3,491
Still Gas	—	21,993	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21,993	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	464	0	—	8	78	—	—	96	298	146
Total	31,586	713,913	1,073,683	5,629	979,407	-1,898	0	684,212	23,756	2,098,148	176,935

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

[f] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **20**	**—**	**1,356**	**127**	**8**	**-102**	**0**	**1,594**	**17**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**19**	**13**	**64**	**—**	**115**	**-8**	**—**	**6**	**1**	**213**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	16	13	64	—	115	-8	—	6	1	210
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	1	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	11	48	55	—	111	13	—	0	1	211
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-29	0	—	4	-20	—	1	(s)	-2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-7	9	—	0	0	—	5	0	(s)
Other Liquids	**67**	**—**	**371**	**—**	**-5**	**-10**	**—**	**417**	**5**	**22**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	56	—	33	—	0	8	—	79	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	51	—	-15	-51	—	71	0	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	287	—	11	33	—	273	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**-9**	**2,096**	**1,340**	**—**	**2,995**	**98**	**—**	**—**	**61**	**6,263**
Finished Motor Gasoline	-9	1,131	577	—	1,569	7	—	—	11	3,251
Reformulated	—	742	221	—	310	-51	—	—	(s)	1,323
Oxygenated	19	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Other	-28	390	357	—	1,259	58	—	—	11	1,908
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	3	1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	95	64	—	548	-30	—	—	(s)	737
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	95	64	—	548	-30	—	—	(s)	737
Kerosene	—	19	2	—	0	18	—	—	0	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	475	258	—	791	88	—	—	7	1,429
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	248	111	—	506	58	—	—	(s)	806
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	227	147	—	285	30	—	—	7	622
Residual Fuel Oil	—	120	392	—	35	47	—	—	26	475
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	12	5	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	21
Special Naphthas	—	2	8	—	1	(s)	—	—	2	8
Lubricants	—	19	3	—	24	4	—	—	3	39
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	57	15	—	0	-16	—	—	10	78
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	101	17	—	21	-21	—	—	1	159
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	1	(s)
Total	**97**	**2,109**	**3,132**	**127**	**3,113**	**-21**	**0**	**2,017**	**84**	**6,498**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **20**	**—**	**1,554**	**17**	**12**	**-5**	**0**	**1,601**	**6**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**18**	**46**	**43**	**—**	**101**	**5**	**—**	**4**	**3**	**195**
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	1	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	46	43	—	101	5	—	4	2	193
Ethane/Ethylene	1	(s)	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1
Propane/Propylene	9	48	38	—	99	4	—	0	1	190
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	2	2	—	2	1	—	1	1	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	-5	2	—	0	(s)	—	3	0	-4
Other Liquids	**-23**	**—**	**495**	**—**	**17**	**13**	**—**	**438**	**4**	**33**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	55	—	34	—	0	1	—	85	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	98	—	-2	(s)	—	69	0	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-78	—	363	—	19	12	—	290	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-6	0	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**80**	**2,085**	**1,113**	**—**	**2,794**	**-19**	**—**	**—**	**57**	**6,035**
Finished Motor Gasoline	80	1,153	456	—	1,520	-1	—	—	8	3,203
Reformulated	—	751	207	—	287	-7	—	—	(s)	1,251
Oxygenated	24	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	24
Other	56	402	249	—	1,234	6	—	—	8	1,928
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	104	47	—	476	-2	—	—	2	628
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	104	47	—	476	-2	—	—	2	628
Kerosene	—	12	2	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	441	277	—	695	-17	—	—	13	1,418
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	247	113	—	448	-12	—	—	(s)	820
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	194	163	—	247	-5	—	—	13	597
Residual Fuel Oil	—	112	291	—	51	2	—	—	18	434
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	14	6	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	2	5	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	18	3	—	24	1	—	—	4	39
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	53	12	—	0	-1	—	—	10	56
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	108	14	—	22	1	—	—	1	143
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	**94**	**2,131**	**3,205**	**17**	**2,924**	**-6**	**0**	**2,042**	**71**	**6,263**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 13,033	—	31,117	-685	57,207	386	0	99,590	696	0	60,776
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,777	1,762	3,541	—	1,093	-3,731	—	3,882	167	15,855	36,797
Pentanes Plus	1,009	—	48	—	405	-404	—	1,460	62	344	2,291
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,768	1,762	3,493	—	688	-3,327	—	2,422	105	15,511	34,506
Ethane/Ethylene	3,991	0	10	—	-1,485	800	—	0	0	1,716	2,861
Propane/Propylene	3,190	3,493	3,097	—	1,428	-1,821	—	0	25	13,004	21,392
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,023	-1,503	80	—	309	-2,380	—	1,581	80	628	8,488
Isobutane/Isobutylene	564	-228	306	—	436	74	—	841	0	163	1,765
Other Liquids	-7,073	—	0	—	5,075	-64	—	-1,348	37	-623	30,429
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,718	—	0	—	0	-222	—	2,904	36	0	2,597
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	217	-313	—	1,153	0	-623	13,406
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-9,791	—	0	—	4,858	471	—	-5,405	1	0	14,400
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	10,297	106,218	506	—	28,931	1,398	—	—	390	144,164	86,551
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,297	52,768	36	—	15,304	507	—	—	(s)	77,897	37,038
Reformulated	—	10,483	0	—	50	154	—	—	0	10,379	250
Oxygenated	5,054	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	5,054	0
Other	5,243	42,285	36	—	15,254	353	—	—	(s)	62,464	36,788
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	87	0	—	51	22	—	—	0	116	394
Jet Fuel	—	6,687	31	—	4,065	205	—	—	7	10,571	7,752
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,687	31	—	4,065	205	—	—	7	10,571	7,752
Kerosene	—	441	0	—	70	5	—	—	1	505	986
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,629	211	—	8,845	121	—	—	69	36,495	26,565
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	22,542	136	—	7,790	694	—	—	33	29,741	19,936
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,087	75	—	1,055	-573	—	—	36	6,754	6,629
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,833	69	—	-6	69	—	—	44	1,783	2,010
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1,305	37	—	161	78	—	—	0	1,425	540
Special Naphthas	—	137	21	—	162	39	—	—	(s)	281	310
Lubricants	—	482	54	—	238	-39	—	—	78	735	1,085
Waxes	—	106	41	—	0	14	—	—	30	103	93
Petroleum Coke	—	4,487	0	—	0	107	—	—	92	4,288	1,447
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,643	1	—	38	348	—	—	68	5,266	7,859
Still Gas	—	4,186	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,186	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	427	5	—	3	-78	—	—	(s)	513	472
Total	26,033	107,980	35,164	-685	92,306	-2,011	0	102,124	1,289	159,396	214,553

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 145,906	—	359,394	-29,114	633,176	3,490	0	1,100,373	5,500	0	60,776
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	103,055	35,528	33,275	—	8,032	4,189	—	30,580	2,193	142,928	36,797
Pentanes Plus	11,316	—	92	—	5,847	302	—	14,936	307	1,710	2,291
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	91,739	35,528	33,183	—	2,185	3,887	—	15,644	1,886	141,218	34,506
Ethane/Ethylene	40,320	0	132	—	-17,393	426	—	0	0	22,633	2,861
Propane/Propylene	34,278	37,754	30,942	—	12,429	724	—	0	482	114,197	21,392
Normal Butane/Butylene	11,252	2,163	870	—	1,138	2,625	—	6,642	1,404	4,752	8,488
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,889	-4,389	1,239	—	6,011	112	—	9,002	0	-364	1,765
Other Liquids	-61,859	—	0	—	53,650	5,182	—	-4,441	625	-9,575	30,429
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	33,010	—	0	—	0	-54	—	32,678	386	0	2,597
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	2,875	3,270	—	9,180	0	-9,575	13,406
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-94,869	—	0	—	50,775	1,953	—	-46,286	239	0	14,400
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	13	—	-13	0	0	26
Finished Petroleum Products	101,946	1,150,450	6,407	—	336,661	-10,274	—	—	8,702	1,597,036	86,551
Finished Motor Gasoline	101,946	592,787	567	—	176,107	-3,516	—	—	326	874,597	37,038
Reformulated	—	118,857	0	—	2,859	-416	—	—	3	122,129	250
Oxygenated	70,763	0	0	—	0	-197	—	—	1	70,959	0
Other	31,183	473,930	567	—	173,248	-2,903	—	—	322	681,509	36,788
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,266	62	—	681	3	—	—	0	2,006	394
Jet Fuel	—	71,244	373	—	41,753	-97	—	—	13	113,454	7,752
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	71,244	373	—	41,753	-97	—	—	13	113,454	7,752
Kerosene	—	3,226	0	—	251	-64	—	—	17	3,524	986
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	284,052	2,300	—	112,988	-6,884	—	—	2,416	403,808	26,565
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	232,856	1,579	—	96,220	-5,829	—	—	1,499	334,985	19,936
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	51,196	721	—	16,768	-1,055	—	—	917	68,823	6,629
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,539	1,255	—	-1,669	794	—	—	994	17,337	2,010
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11,424	666	—	1,584	59	—	—	0	13,615	540
Special Naphthas	—	1,421	181	—	630	-67	—	—	4	2,295	310
Lubricants	—	5,015	541	—	3,763	-221	—	—	948	8,592	1,085
Waxes	—	1,020	286	—	0	19	—	—	345	942	93
Petroleum Coke	—	47,329	0	—	0	647	—	—	3,074	43,608	1,447
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	62,272	154	—	476	-1,093	—	—	559	63,436	7,859
Still Gas	—	45,782	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	45,782	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,073	22	—	97	146	—	—	5	4,041	472
Total	289,048	1,185,978	399,076	-29,114	1,031,519	2,587	0	1,126,512	17,019	1,730,389	214,553

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 434	—	1,037	-23	1,907	13	0	3,320	23	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	326	59	118	—	36	-124	—	129	6	529
Pentanes Plus	34	—	2	—	14	-13	—	49	2	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	292	59	116	—	23	-111	—	81	3	517
Ethane/Ethylene	133	0	(s)	—	-50	27	—	0	0	57
Propane/Propylene	106	116	103	—	48	-61	—	0	1	433
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	-50	3	—	10	-79	—	53	3	21
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-8	10	—	15	2	—	28	0	5
Other Liquids	-236	—	0	—	169	-2	—	-45	1	-21
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	91	—	0	—	0	-7	—	97	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	7	-10	—	38	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-326	—	0	—	162	16	—	-180	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	343	3,541	17	—	964	47	—	—	13	4,805
Finished Motor Gasoline	343	1,759	1	—	510	17	—	—	(s)	2,597
Reformulated	—	349	0	—	2	5	—	—	0	346
Oxygenated	168	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	168
Other	175	1,410	1	—	508	12	—	—	(s)	2,082
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	0	—	2	1	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	223	1	—	136	7	—	—	(s)	352
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	223	1	—	136	7	—	—	(s)	352
Kerosene	—	15	0	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	921	7	—	295	4	—	—	2	1,216
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	751	5	—	260	23	—	—	1	991
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	170	3	—	35	-19	—	—	1	225
Residual Fuel Oil	—	61	2	—	(s)	2	—	—	1	59
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	44	1	—	5	3	—	—	0	48
Special Naphthas	—	5	1	—	5	1	—	—	(s)	9
Lubricants	—	16	2	—	8	-1	—	—	3	24
Waxes	—	4	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	150	0	—	0	4	—	—	3	143
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	188	(s)	—	1	12	—	—	2	176
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	14	(s)	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	17
Total	868	3,599	1,172	-23	3,077	-67	0	3,404	43	5,313

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 436	—	1,073	-87	1,890	10	0	3,285	16	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	308	106	99	—	24	13	—	91	7	427
Pentanes Plus	34	—	(s)	—	17	1	—	45	1	5
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	274	106	99	—	7	12	—	47	6	422
Ethane/Ethylene	120	0	(s)	—	-52	1	—	0	0	68
Propane/Propylene	102	113	92	—	37	2	—	0	1	341
Normal Butane/Butylene	34	6	3	—	3	8	—	20	4	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-13	4	—	18	(s)	—	27	0	-1
Other Liquids	-185	—	0	—	160	15	—	-13	2	-29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	99	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	98	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	9	10	—	27	0	-29
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-283	—	0	—	152	6	—	-138	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	304	3,434	19	—	1,005	-31	—	—	26	4,767
Finished Motor Gasoline	304	1,770	2	—	526	-10	—	—	1	2,611
Reformulated	—	355	0	—	9	-1	—	—	(s)	365
Oxygenated	211	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	212
Other	93	1,415	2	—	517	-9	—	—	1	2,034
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	213	1	—	125	(s)	—	—	(s)	339
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	213	1	—	125	(s)	—	—	(s)	339
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	848	7	—	337	-21	—	—	7	1,205
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	695	5	—	287	-17	—	—	4	1,000
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	153	2	—	50	-3	—	—	3	205
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	4	—	-5	2	—	—	3	52
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	34	2	—	5	(s)	—	—	0	41
Special Naphthas	—	4	1	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	11	-1	—	—	3	26
Waxes	—	3	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	141	0	—	0	2	—	—	9	130
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	186	(s)	—	1	-3	—	—	2	189
Still Gas	—	137	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	137
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	863	3,540	1,191	-87	3,079	8	0	3,363	51	5,165

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	[E] **89,053**	**—**	**192,631**	**8,673**	**-56,011**	**6,692**	**0**	**227,654**	**0**	**0**	**825,624**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**36,604**	**9,748**	**2,372**	**—**	**528**	**-3,669**	**—**	**7,855**	**508**	**44,558**	**75,015**
Pentanes Plus	5,109	—	1,055	—	93	558	—	3,474	0	2,225	4,573
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	31,495	9,748	1,317	—	435	-4,227	—	4,381	508	42,333	70,442
Ethane/Ethylene	15,125	732	0	—	4,038	956	—	0	0	18,939	15,513
Propane/Propylene	10,317	11,417	949	—	-3,459	-882	—	0	490	19,616	35,184
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,493	-2,346	316	—	-9	-4,410	—	2,319	19	2,526	16,395
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,560	-55	52	—	-135	109	—	2,062	0	1,251	3,350
Other Liquids	**3,094**	**—**	**11,477**	**—**	**-6,600**	**2,978**	**—**	**5,375**	**1,563**	**-1,945**	**67,043**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,157	—	52	—	0	393	—	3,236	580	0	4,605
Unfinished Oils	—	—	10,875	—	243	1,165	—	11,897	0	-1,944	43,183
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,064	—	550	—	-6,843	1,425	—	-9,764	982	0	19,253
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	6	0	-1	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,100**	**248,722**	**13,049**	**—**	**-120,977**	**8,954**	**—**	**—**	**16,583**	**116,357**	**126,965**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,100	110,079	0	—	-63,899	1,745	—	—	4,025	41,510	45,507
Reformulated	—	19,539	0	—	-9,362	477	—	—	0	9,700	9,536
Oxygenated	361	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	361	0
Other	739	90,540	0	—	-54,537	1,268	—	—	4,025	31,449	35,971
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	394	0	—	-150	88	—	—	0	156	526
Jet Fuel	—	24,540	17	—	-20,961	407	—	—	803	2,386	13,218
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	24,540	17	—	-20,961	407	—	—	803	2,386	13,218
Kerosene	—	1,136	0	—	-51	72	—	—	29	984	761
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	57,980	0	—	-32,791	1,661	—	—	1,655	21,873	29,964
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	42,364	0	—	-23,186	1,667	—	—	529	16,982	21,488
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	15,616	0	—	-9,605	-6	—	—	1,126	4,891	8,476
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,851	2,324	—	-1,039	3,437	—	—	2,372	5,327	17,098
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	11,276	10,068	—	-295	123	—	—	0	20,926	2,359
Special Naphthas	—	888	42	—	-177	99	—	—	222	432	1,461
Lubricants	—	3,613	216	—	-946	725	—	—	933	1,225	5,941
Waxes	—	207	5	—	0	-22	—	—	54	180	386
Petroleum Coke	—	14,130	305	—	0	-43	—	—	6,417	8,061	5,042
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	3,262	72	—	-662	701	—	—	24	1,947	3,818
Still Gas	—	10,206	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,206	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,160	0	—	-6	-39	—	—	48	1,145	884
Total	**129,850**	**258,470**	**219,529**	**8,673**	**-183,060**	**14,955**	**0**	**240,884**	**18,654**	**158,970**	**1,094,647**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil [E]	**1,015,067**	**—**	**2,074,221**	**68,837**	**-620,590**	**51,947**	**0**	**2,485,588**	**(s)**	**0**	**825,624**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**399,674**	**145,779**	**49,841**	**—**	**14,600**	**19,063**	**—**	**76,186**	**6,821**	**507,824**	**75,015**
Pentanes Plus	57,754	—	13,403	—	235	444	—	35,224	0	35,724	4,573
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	341,920	145,779	36,438	—	14,365	18,619	—	40,962	6,821	472,100	70,442
Ethane/Ethylene	159,950	7,456	5	—	43,685	-22	—	0	0	211,118	15,513
Propane/Propylene	114,328	119,377	22,504	—	-30,799	13,646	—	0	6,190	205,574	35,184
Normal Butane/Butylene	26,415	18,330	10,487	—	3,751	5,249	—	14,802	631	38,301	16,395
Isobutane/Isobutylene	41,227	616	3,442	—	-2,272	-254	—	26,160	0	17,107	3,350
Other Liquids	**42,839**	**—**	**123,208**	**—**	**-71,243**	**7,718**	**—**	**90,445**	**16,889**	**-20,248**	**67,043**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	48,224	—	1,290	—	0	-111	—	41,941	7,684	0	4,605
Unfinished Oils	—	—	108,612	—	-2,230	4,756	—	121,847	0	-20,221	43,183
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,385	—	13,306	—	-69,013	3,097	—	-73,394	9,205	0	19,253
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-24	—	51	0	-27	2
Finished Petroleum Products	**5,890**	**2,693,773**	**103,407**	**—**	**-1,319,194**	**3,504**	**—**	**—**	**200,406**	**1,279,967**	**126,965**
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,890	1,198,165	2,224	—	-714,312	1,364	—	—	34,964	455,639	45,507
Reformulated	—	224,780	0	—	-107,677	593	—	—	210	116,300	9,536
Oxygenated	5,055	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	5,053	0
Other	836	973,385	2,224	—	-606,635	771	—	—	34,753	334,286	35,971
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,445	13	—	-1,730	105	—	—	0	1,623	526
Jet Fuel	—	260,006	186	—	-214,124	1,567	—	—	5,121	39,380	13,218
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	260,006	186	—	-214,124	1,567	—	—	5,121	39,380	13,218
Kerosene	—	12,175	0	—	-243	-2	—	—	1,259	10,675	761
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	609,684	4,432	—	-350,237	-1,644	—	—	21,009	244,514	29,964
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	451,930	2,045	—	-250,627	385	—	—	7,025	195,938	21,488
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	157,754	2,387	—	-99,610	-2,029	—	—	13,984	48,576	8,476
Residual Fuel Oil	—	101,344	13,906	—	-15,956	2,236	—	—	47,171	49,887	17,098
Petrochemical Feedstocks [e]	—	135,128	74,449	—	-2,089	563	—	—	0	206,925	2,359
Special Naphthas	—	13,466	3,123	—	-701	-116	—	—	3,806	12,198	1,461
Lubricants	—	39,655	848	—	-11,681	536	—	—	9,182	19,104	5,941
Waxes	—	2,690	73	—	0	-93	—	—	483	2,373	386
Petroleum Coke	—	153,738	3,949	—	0	-1,734	—	—	76,377	83,044	5,042
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	38,792	144	—	-7,956	240	—	—	304	30,436	3,818
Still Gas	—	112,235	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	112,235	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	13,250	60	—	-165	482	—	—	730	11,933	884
Total	**1,463,471**	**2,839,552**	**2,350,677**	**68,837**	**-1,996,427**	**82,232**	**0**	**2,652,219**	**224,116**	**1,767,543**	**1,094,647**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 2,968	—	6,421	289	-1,867	223	0	7,588	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,220	325	79	—	18	-122	—	262	17	1,485
Pentanes Plus	170	—	35	—	3	19	—	116	0	74
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,050	325	44	—	15	-141	—	146	17	1,411
Ethane/Ethylene	504	24	0	—	135	32	—	0	0	631
Propane/Propylene	344	381	32	—	-115	-29	—	0	16	654
Normal Butane/Butylene	83	-78	11	—	(s)	-147	—	77	1	84
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	-2	2	—	-5	4	—	69	0	42
Other Liquids	103	—	383	—	-220	99	—	179	52	-65
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	139	—	2	—	0	13	—	108	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	363	—	8	39	—	397	0	-65
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-35	—	18	—	-228	48	—	-325	33	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	37	8,291	435	—	-4,033	298	—	—	553	3,879
Finished Motor Gasoline	37	3,669	0	—	-2,130	58	—	—	134	1,384
Reformulated	—	651	0	—	-312	16	—	—	0	323
Oxygenated	12	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	12
Other	25	3,018	0	—	-1,818	42	—	—	134	1,048
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-5	3	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	818	1	—	-699	14	—	—	27	80
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	818	1	—	-699	14	—	—	27	80
Kerosene	—	38	0	—	-2	2	—	—	1	33
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,933	0	—	-1,093	55	—	—	55	729
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,412	0	—	-773	56	—	—	18	566
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	521	0	—	-320	(s)	—	—	38	163
Residual Fuel Oil	—	328	77	—	-35	115	—	—	79	178
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	376	336	—	-10	4	—	—	0	698
Special Naphthas	—	30	1	—	-6	3	—	—	7	14
Lubricants	—	120	7	—	-32	24	—	—	31	41
Waxes	—	7	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	2	6
Petroleum Coke	—	471	10	—	0	-1	—	—	214	269
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	109	2	—	-22	23	—	—	1	65
Still Gas	—	340	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	340
Miscellaneous Products	—	39	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	2	38
Total	4,328	8,616	7,318	289	-6,102	499	0	8,029	622	5,299

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **3,030**	**—**	**6,192**	**205**	**-1,853**	**155**	**0**	**7,420**	**(s)**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**1,193**	**435**	**149**	**—**	**44**	**57**	**—**	**227**	**20**	**1,516**
Pentanes Plus	172	—	40	—	1	1	—	105	0	107
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,021	435	109	—	43	56	—	122	20	1,409
Ethane/Ethylene	477	22	(s)	—	130	(s)	—	0	0	630
Propane/Propylene	341	356	67	—	-92	41	—	0	18	614
Normal Butane/Butylene	79	55	31	—	11	16	—	44	2	114
Isobutane/Isobutylene	123	2	10	—	-7	-1	—	78	0	51
Other Liquids	**128**	**—**	**368**	**—**	**-213**	**23**	**—**	**270**	**50**	**-60**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	144	—	4	—	0	(s)	—	125	23	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	324	—	-7	14	—	364	0	-60
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-16	—	40	—	-206	9	—	-219	27	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	**18**	**8,041**	**309**	**—**	**-3,938**	**10**	**—**	**—**	**598**	**3,821**
Finished Motor Gasoline	18	3,577	7	—	-2,132	4	—	—	104	1,360
Reformulated	—	671	0	—	-321	2	—	—	1	347
Oxygenated	15	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	15
Other	2	2,906	7	—	-1,811	2	—	—	104	998
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	(s)	—	-5	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	776	1	—	-639	5	—	—	15	118
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	776	1	—	-639	5	—	—	15	118
Kerosene	—	36	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	4	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,820	13	—	-1,045	-5	—	—	63	730
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,349	6	—	-748	1	—	—	21	585
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	471	7	—	-297	-6	—	—	42	145
Residual Fuel Oil	—	303	42	—	-48	7	—	—	141	149
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	403	222	—	-6	2	—	—	0	618
Special Naphthas	—	40	9	—	-2	(s)	—	—	11	36
Lubricants	—	118	3	—	-35	2	—	—	27	57
Waxes	—	8	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	7
Petroleum Coke	—	459	12	—	0	-5	—	—	228	248
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	116	(s)	—	-24	1	—	—	1	91
Still Gas	—	335	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	335
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	(s)	—	(s)	1	—	—	2	36
Total	**4,369**	**8,476**	**7,017**	**205**	**-5,959**	**245**	**0**	**7,917**	**669**	**5,276**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	
Crude Oil	E **9,096**	**—**	**10,522**	**-962**	**-1,422**	**620**	**0**	**16,575**	**38**	**0**	**12,347**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**6,657**	**19**	**423**	**—**	**-5,068**	**-85**	**—**	**495**	**26**	**1,595**	**1,741**
Pentanes Plus	934	—	31	—	-498	-21	—	167	12	309	172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,723	19	392	—	-4,570	-64	—	328	14	1,286	1,569
Ethane/Ethylene	2,804	0	0	—	-2,553	0	—	0	0	251	327
Propane/Propylene	1,835	277	309	—	-1,286	-55	—	0	0	1,190	765
Normal Butane/Butylene	787	-180	83	—	-430	10	—	224	14	12	327
Isobutane/Isobutylene	297	-78	0	—	-301	-19	—	104	0	-167	150
Other Liquids	**216**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**195**	**—**	**63**	**(s)**	**-42**	**4,431**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	192	—	0	—	0	-7	—	199	(s)	0	115
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	43	—	-1	0	-42	2,831
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	24	—	0	—	0	159	—	-135	0	0	1,485
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**19**	**17,839**	**312**	**—**	**-475**	**705**	**—**	**—**	**28**	**16,962**	**9,749**
Finished Motor Gasoline	19	8,629	20	—	-542	95	—	—	0	8,031	4,512
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	433	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	433	0
Other	-414	8,629	20	—	-542	95	—	—	0	7,598	4,512
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	-4	44
Jet Fuel	—	733	5	—	313	43	—	—	0	1,008	602
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	733	5	—	313	43	—	—	0	1,008	602
Kerosene	—	87	0	—	-19	34	—	—	0	34	158
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	5,084	231	—	-227	262	—	—	1	4,825	2,913
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	4,225	217	—	-203	127	—	—	0	4,112	2,328
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	859	14	—	-24	135	—	—	1	713	585
Residual Fuel Oil	—	412	0	—	0	-52	—	—	5	459	349
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	36	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	36	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	16	-16	0
Waxes	—	55	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	53	17
Petroleum Coke	—	595	0	—	0	10	—	—	3	582	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,488	56	—	0	305	—	—	3	1,236	1,061
Still Gas	—	649	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	649	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	71	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	69	36
Total	**15,988**	**17,858**	**11,257**	**-962**	**-6,965**	**1,435**	**0**	**17,133**	**93**	**18,515**	**28,268**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 99,592	—	98,804	5,327	-16,596	1,083	0	185,715	329	0	12,347
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	71,141	1,750	3,041	—	-56,386	-170	—	5,214	293	14,209	1,741
Pentanes Plus	10,356	—	474	—	-6,082	-38	—	1,805	62	2,919	172
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	60,785	1,750	2,567	—	-50,304	-132	—	3,409	231	11,290	1,569
Ethane/Ethylene	28,849	1	0	—	-26,292	-117	—	0	0	2,675	327
Propane/Propylene	20,122	2,820	1,884	—	-14,703	98	—	0	43	9,982	765
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,201	-425	658	—	-5,570	-72	—	1,942	189	805	327
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,613	-646	25	—	-3,739	-41	—	1,467	0	-2,173	150
Other Liquids	2,146	—	0	—	0	260	—	949	13	924	4,431
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,778	—	0	—	0	-2	—	1,768	12	0	115
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	623	—	-1,547	0	924	2,831
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	368	—	0	—	0	-361	—	728	1	0	1,485
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	239	197,597	4,172	—	10,592	-1,780	—	—	273	214,107	9,749
Finished Motor Gasoline	239	94,706	186	—	-605	-274	—	—	1	94,799	4,512
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	6,065	0	0	—	0	-131	—	—	0	6,196	0
Other	-5,827	94,706	186	—	-605	-143	—	—	1	88,602	4,512
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	106	38	—	0	11	—	—	0	133	44
Jet Fuel	—	9,048	147	—	11,207	-116	—	—	0	20,518	602
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	9,048	147	—	11,207	-116	—	—	0	20,518	602
Kerosene	—	560	0	—	-144	90	—	—	0	326	158
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	55,904	3,407	—	134	-568	—	—	1	60,012	2,913
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	47,255	3,184	—	224	-610	—	—	0	51,273	2,328
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	8,649	223	—	-90	42	—	—	1	8,739	585
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,651	0	—	0	-93	—	—	53	4,691	349
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	212	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	212	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	2	-2	4
Lubricants	—	0	2	—	0	0	—	—	162	-160	0
Waxes	—	771	0	—	0	8	—	—	5	758	17
Petroleum Coke	—	5,898	0	—	0	-37	—	—	26	5,909	53
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	17,215	392	—	0	-816	—	—	22	18,401	1,061
Still Gas	—	7,807	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	7,807	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	719	0	—	0	15	—	—	0	704	36
Total	173,118	199,347	106,017	5,327	-62,390	-607	0	191,878	908	229,240	28,268

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E 303	—	351	-32	-47	21	0	553	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	222	1	14	—	-169	-3	—	17	1	53
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	-17	-1	—	6	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	191	1	13	—	-152	-2	—	11	(s)	43
Ethane/Ethylene	93	0	0	—	-85	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	61	9	10	—	-43	-2	—	0	0	40
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-6	3	—	-14	(s)	—	7	(s)	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	10	-3	0	—	-10	-1	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	7	—	0	—	0	7	—	2	(s)	-1
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	6	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	7	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	(s)	0	-1
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	0	—	0	5	—	-5	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1	595	10	—	-16	24	—	—	1	565
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	288	1	—	-18	3	—	—	0	268
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	14	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	14
Other	-14	288	1	—	-18	3	—	—	0	253
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	24	(s)	—	10	1	—	—	0	34
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	24	(s)	—	10	1	—	—	0	34
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	-1	1	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	169	8	—	-8	9	—	—	(s)	161
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	141	7	—	-7	4	—	—	0	137
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	29	(s)	—	-1	5	—	—	(s)	24
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	15
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	20	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	19
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50	2	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	41
Still Gas	—	22	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	533	595	375	-32	-232	48	0	571	3	617

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	[E] **297**	**—**	**295**	**16**	**-50**	**3**	**0**	**554**	**1**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**212**	**5**	**9**	**—**	**-168**	**-1**	**—**	**16**	**1**	**42**
Pentanes Plus	31	—	1	—	-18	(s)	—	5	(s)	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	181	5	8	—	-150	(s)	—	10	1	34
Ethane/Ethylene	86	(s)	0	—	-78	(s)	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	60	8	6	—	-44	(s)	—	0	(s)	30
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-1	2	—	-17	(s)	—	6	1	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-6
Other Liquids	**6**	**—**	**0**	**—**	**0**	**1**	**—**	**3**	**(s)**	**3**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	5	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	2	—	-5	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1	—	0	—	0	-1	—	2	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**1**	**590**	**12**	**—**	**32**	**-5**	**—**	**—**	**1**	**639**
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	283	1	—	-2	-1	—	—	(s)	283
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	18	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	18
Other	-17	283	1	—	-2	(s)	—	—	(s)	264
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	0	61
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	33	(s)	—	—	0	61
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	167	10	—	(s)	-2	—	—	(s)	179
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	141	10	—	1	-2	—	—	0	153
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	26	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	14	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	14
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	18	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	18
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	51	1	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	55
Still Gas	—	23	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	23
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	**517**	**595**	**316**	**16**	**-186**	**-2**	**0**	**573**	**3**	**684**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E 50,126	—	28,306	929	0	960	0	78,401	0	0	52,283
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,583	883	160	—	0	-1,104	—	2,576	262	1,892	4,856
Pentanes Plus	1,224	—	0	—	0	-53	—	960	17	300	53
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,359	883	160	—	0	-1,051	—	1,616	246	1,591	4,803
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7	1
Propane/Propylene	408	1,837	128	—	0	-386	—	0	243	2,516	1,998
Normal Butane/Butylene	470	-817	0	—	0	-657	—	1,192	3	-885	2,228
Isobutane/Isobutylene	474	-137	32	—	0	-8	—	424	0	-47	576
Other Liquids	1,650	—	2,651	—	1,666	481	—	4,596	119	771	41,236
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,157	—	12	—	0	-245	—	3,302	112	0	1,557
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,128	—	0	128	—	229	0	771	18,889
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,507	—	1,511	—	1,666	598	—	1,065	7	0	20,790
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1,586	89,743	5,551	—	2,664	3,750	—	—	6,812	88,982	44,468
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,586	44,168	95	—	2,065	704	—	—	75	47,135	9,239
Reformulated	—	32,717	0	—	0	220	—	—	1	32,496	1,073
Oxygenated	794	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	794	0
Other	792	11,451	95	—	2,065	484	—	—	74	13,844	8,166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	116	0	—	0	98	—	—	0	18	350
Jet Fuel	—	13,593	2,501	—	156	988	—	—	829	14,433	10,068
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	13,593	2,501	—	156	988	—	—	829	14,433	10,068
Kerosene	—	31	0	—	0	19	—	—	1	11	111
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,180	1,374	—	443	313	—	—	1,130	15,554	12,403
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,381	1,374	—	422	17	—	—	551	13,609	9,947
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	2,799	0	—	21	296	—	—	579	1,945	2,456
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,218	1,510	—	0	1,416	—	—	1,427	3,885	6,495
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	243	0	—	0	57	—	—	0	186	175
Special Naphthas	—	31	0	—	0	-10	—	—	835	-794	25
Lubricants	—	644	0	—	0	101	—	—	47	496	1,306
Waxes	—	0	16	—	0	0	—	—	16	(s)	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,980	35	—	0	67	—	—	2,351	2,597	2,317
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,336	20	—	0	5	—	—	86	1,265	1,824
Still Gas	—	4,004	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,004	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	199	0	—	0	-8	—	—	16	191	155
Total	55,945	90,626	36,668	929	4,330	4,087	0	85,573	7,194	91,645	142,843

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	E **551,483**	**—**	**310,533**	**11,082**	**0**	**3,124**	**0**	**869,107**	**867**	**0**	**52,283**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**26,574**	**23,904**	**658**	**—**	**0**	**748**	**—**	**22,728**	**4,464**	**23,196**	**4,856**
Pentanes Plus	12,802	—	0	—	0	-17	—	9,365	45	3,409	53
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	13,772	23,904	658	—	0	765	—	13,363	4,419	19,787	4,803
Ethane/Ethylene	65	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	65	1
Propane/Propylene	4,421	19,038	601	—	0	402	—	0	2,500	21,158	1,998
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,808	7,141	0	—	0	349	—	8,955	1,919	-274	2,228
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,478	-2,275	57	—	0	14	—	4,408	0	-1,162	576
Other Liquids	**9,080**	**—**	**34,461**	**—**	**11,938**	**3,234**	**—**	**46,518**	**1,638**	**4,089**	**41,236**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	32,072	—	1,472	—	0	-75	—	32,328	1,291	0	1,557
Unfinished Oils	—	—	17,253	—	0	2,584	—	10,580	0	4,089	18,889
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-22,992	—	15,736	—	11,938	725	—	3,610	347	0	20,790
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**24,104**	**970,003**	**45,210**	**—**	**35,953**	**891**	**—**	**—**	**71,078**	**1,003,302**	**44,468**
Finished Motor Gasoline	24,104	472,974	5,728	—	29,456	-2,611	—	—	1,859	533,014	9,239
Reformulated	—	346,939	1,530	—	8,729	-3,797	—	—	289	360,706	1,073
Oxygenated	11,120	0	0	—	0	-50	—	—	2	11,168	0
Other	12,984	126,035	4,198	—	20,727	1,236	—	—	1,568	161,140	8,166
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,021	1	—	99	79	—	—	0	1,042	350
Jet Fuel	—	141,669	22,041	—	1,629	1,790	—	—	6,381	157,168	10,068
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-17	—	—	0	17	0
Kerosene-Type	—	141,669	22,041	—	1,629	1,807	—	—	6,381	157,151	10,068
Kerosene	—	261	0	—	0	19	—	—	20	222	111
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	170,927	5,397	—	4,221	965	—	—	6,960	172,620	12,403
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	139,342	4,991	—	4,164	818	—	—	1,744	145,935	9,947
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	31,585	406	—	57	147	—	—	5,216	26,685	2,456
Residual Fuel Oil	—	52,780	11,280	—	487	995	—	—	13,839	49,713	6,495
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	3,262	0	—	0	-99	—	—	0	3,361	175
Special Naphthas	—	280	0	—	0	-7	—	—	5,551	-5,264	25
Lubricants	—	6,257	46	—	1	-426	—	—	1,943	4,787	1,306
Waxes	—	0	309	—	0	0	—	—	141	168	0
Petroleum Coke	—	53,649	223	—	0	147	—	—	33,412	20,313	2,317
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,533	185	—	0	60	—	—	845	15,813	1,824
Still Gas	—	47,941	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	47,941	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,449	0	—	60	-21	—	—	126	2,404	155
Total	**611,241**	**993,907**	**390,862**	**11,082**	**47,891**	**7,997**	**0**	**938,353**	**78,046**	**1,030,587**	**142,843**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,671**	**—**	**944**	**31**	**0**	**32**	**0**	**2,613**	**0**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**86**	**29**	**5**	**—**	**0**	**-37**	**—**	**86**	**9**	**63**
Pentanes Plus	41	—	0	—	0	-2	—	32	1	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	45	29	5	—	0	-35	—	54	8	53
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	14	61	4	—	0	-13	—	0	8	84
Normal Butane/Butylene	16	-27	0	—	0	-22	—	40	(s)	-30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-5	1	—	0	(s)	—	14	0	-2
Other Liquids	**55**	**—**	**88**	**—**	**56**	**16**	**—**	**153**	**4**	**26**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	105	—	(s)	—	0	-8	—	110	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	38	—	0	4	—	8	0	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-50	—	50	—	56	20	—	36	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**53**	**2,991**	**185**	**—**	**89**	**125**	**—**	**—**	**227**	**2,966**
Finished Motor Gasoline	53	1,472	3	—	69	23	—	—	3	1,571
Reformulated	—	1,091	0	—	0	7	—	—	(s)	1,083
Oxygenated	26	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	26
Other	26	382	3	—	69	16	—	—	2	461
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	0	—	0	3	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	453	83	—	5	33	—	—	28	481
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	453	83	—	5	33	—	—	28	481
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	506	46	—	15	10	—	—	38	518
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	413	46	—	14	1	—	—	18	454
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	93	0	—	1	10	—	—	19	65
Residual Fuel Oil	—	174	50	—	0	47	—	—	48	129
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	8	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	6
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	28	-26
Lubricants	—	21	0	—	0	3	—	—	2	17
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	166	1	—	0	2	—	—	78	87
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	42
Still Gas	—	133	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	133
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	6
Total	**1,865**	**3,021**	**1,222**	**31**	**144**	**136**	**0**	**2,852**	**240**	**3,055**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry[a]	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[b]	Net Receipts	Stock Change[c]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[d]
Crude Oil	E **1,646**	**—**	**927**	**33**	**0**	**9**	**0**	**2,594**	**3**	**0**
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	**79**	**71**	**2**	**—**	**0**	**2**	**—**	**68**	**13**	**69**
Pentanes Plus	38	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	28	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41	71	2	—	0	2	—	40	13	59
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	57	2	—	0	1	—	0	7	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	21	0	—	0	1	—	27	6	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	-7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	-3
Other Liquids	**27**	**—**	**103**	**—**	**36**	**10**	**—**	**139**	**5**	**12**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	96	—	4	—	0	(s)	—	97	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	52	—	0	8	—	32	0	12
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-69	—	47	—	36	2	—	11	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**72**	**2,896**	**135**	**—**	**107**	**3**	**—**	**—**	**212**	**2,995**
Finished Motor Gasoline	72	1,412	17	—	88	-8	—	—	6	1,591
Reformulated	—	1,036	5	—	26	-11	—	—	1	1,077
Oxygenated	33	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	33
Other	39	376	13	—	62	4	—	—	5	481
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	423	66	—	5	5	—	—	19	469
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	423	66	—	5	5	—	—	19	469
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	510	16	—	13	3	—	—	21	515
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	416	15	—	12	2	—	—	5	436
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	94	1	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	16	80
Residual Fuel Oil	—	158	34	—	1	3	—	—	41	148
Petrochemical Feedstocks[e]	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	17	-16
Lubricants	—	19	(s)	—	(s)	-1	—	—	6	14
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	1
Petroleum Coke	—	160	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	100	61
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	3	47
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	**1,825**	**2,967**	**1,167**	**33**	**143**	**24**	**0**	**2,801**	**233**	**3,076**

[a] Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
[b] Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
[c] A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
[d] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
[e] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	September 2004		January-September 2004	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E **504**	E **17**	E **5,346**	E **20**
Florida	126	4	E 2,106	E 8
New York	E 15	E 1	E 121	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 214	E 7	E 1,880	E 7
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 4	E (s)
West Virginia	E 122	E 4	E 1,093	E 4
Adjustment[a]	26	1	141	1
PAD District II	E **13,141**	E **438**	E **119,300**	E **435**
Illinois	E 960	E 32	E 8,810	E 32
Indiana	149	5	E 1,332	E 5
Kansas	2,783	93	25,245	92
Kentucky	246	8	1,920	7
Michigan	E 502	E 17	E 4,356	E 16
Missouri	E 7	E (s)	E 64	E (s)
Nebraska	204	7	1,871	7
North Dakota	2,583	86	E 22,645	E 83
Ohio	E 461	E 15	E 4,258	E 16
Oklahoma	E 5,148	E 172	E 47,849	E 175
South Dakota	115	4	E 1,008	E 4
Tennessee	32	1	E 226	E 1
Adjustment[a]	-48	-2	-284	-1
PAD District III	E **81,993**	E **2,733**	E **842,542**	E **3,075**
Alabama	E 506	E 17	E 5,610	E 20
Arkansas	E 514	E 17	E 4,961	E 18
Louisiana[b]	E 6,720	E 224	E 64,517	E 235
Mississippi	1,352	45	12,716	46
New Mexico	E 5,349	E 178	E 47,476	E 173
Texas[b]	E 32,811	E 1,094	E 303,174	E 1,106
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 34,800	E 1,160	E 404,304	E 1,476
Adjustment[a]	-59	-2	-215	-1
PAD District IV	E **9,184**	E **306**	E **81,186**	E **296**
Colorado	E 1,832	E 61	E 15,139	E 55
Montana	2,019	67	17,067	62
Utah	E 1,198	E 40	E 10,277	E 38
Wyoming	4,275	143	E 38,754	E 141
Adjustment[a]	-140	-5	-50	(s)
PAD District V	E **47,915**	E **1,597**	E **449,851**	E **1,642**
Alaska[b]	E 26,080	E 869	E 245,861	E 897
South Alaska	628	21	6,379	23
North Slope	25,452	848	239,502	874
Adjustment for Alaska[a]	0	0	-20	(s)
Arizona	4	(s)	36	(s)
California[b]	19,554	652	181,526	663
Nevada	41	1	337	1
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,183	73	20,491	75
Adjustment excluding Alaska[a]	52	2	1,600	6
U.S. Total[b]	E **152,737**	E **5,091**	E **1,498,225**	E **5,468**

[a] These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *PetroleumSupply Annual.*

[b] Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 9,245; California: State -1,271; Louisiana: State - E 774; Texas: State - 38; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 48,312.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
	Net Production						
Natural Gas Liquids	**40**	**535**	**575**	**2,553**	**372**	**6,852**	**9,777**
Pentanes Plus	7	85	92	120	91	798	1,009
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33	450	483	2,433	281	6,054	8,768
Ethane	7	7	14	1,303	0	2,688	3,991
Propane	15	300	315	754	183	2,253	3,190
Normal Butane	11	72	83	206	98	719	1,023
Isobutane	0	71	71	170	0	394	564
	Stocks						
Natural Gas Liquids	**15**	**46**	**61**	**177**	**81**	**573**	**831**
Pentanes Plus	0	19	19	27	25	73	125
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	15	27	42	150	56	500	706
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	196	213
Propane	8	19	27	71	30	161	262
Normal Butane	7	5	12	35	26	102	163
Isobutane	0	3	3	27	0	41	68

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
	Net Production								
Natural Gas Liquids	**17,355**	**3,668**	**9,242**	**382**	**5,957**	**36,604**	**6,657**	**2,583**	**56,196**
Pentanes Plus	2,608	462	1,339	87	613	5,109	934	1,224	8,368
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,747	3,206	7,903	295	5,344	31,495	5,723	1,359	47,828
Ethane	7,024	1,687	3,423	107	2,884	15,125	2,804	7	21,941
Propane	4,868	959	2,774	98	1,618	10,317	1,835	408	16,065
Normal Butane	1,725	-705	913	56	504	2,493	787	470	4,856
Isobutane	1,130	1,265	793	34	338	3,560	297	474	4,966
	Stocks								
Natural Gas Liquids	**211**	**1,775**	**1,455**	**4**	**60**	**3,505**	**175**	**247**	**4,819**
Pentanes Plus	39	149	150	1	16	355	45	18	562
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	172	1,626	1,305	3	44	3,150	130	229	4,257
Ethane	8	432	0	0	0	440	1	1	655
Propane	134	568	57	2	21	782	68	185	1,324
Normal Butane	17	517	921	1	13	1,469	48	34	1,726
Isobutane	13	109	327	0	10	459	13	9	552

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**45,470**	**2,344**	**47,814**	**67,175**	**12,347**	**20,068**	**99,590**
Natural Gas Liquids	**172**	**0**	**172**	**2,650**	**237**	**995**	**3,882**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	786	0	674	1,460
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	172	0	172	1,864	237	321	2,422
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	25	0	25	1,354	138	89	1,581
Isobutane	147	0	147	510	99	232	841
Other Liquids	**12,394**	**115**	**12,509**	**-823**	**-1,315**	**790**	**-1,348**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,262	108	2,370	1,906	615	383	2,904
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	84	56	52	192
Oxygenates	W	W	2,370	1,822	559	331	2,712
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,712
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,265	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,137	3	2,140	1,749	49	-645	1,153
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	8,181	4	8,185	-4,478	-1,979	1,052	-5,405
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-186	0	-186	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	**58,036**	**2,459**	**60,495**	**69,002**	**11,269**	**21,853**	**102,124**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,483	78	1,561	2,243	412	672	3,326
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,647	94	1,741	2,327	426	773	3,526
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	90.1	82.6	89.7	96.4	96.6	86.9	94.3
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	600	16	616	767	134	196	1,096
Catalytic Hydrocracking	42	0	42	137	0	6	143
Delayed and Fluid Coking	83	0	83	185	64	73	321
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.82	1.39	0.85	1.45	2.22	0.91	1.44
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	32.38	33.20	32.42	31.43	26.91	34.80	31.55
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**1,647**	**94**	**1,741**	**2,327**	**426**	**773**	**3,526**
Operating	1,641	94	1,736	2,327	426	773	3,526
Idle	5	0	5	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**17,966**	**115,777**	**86,338**	**4,771**	**2,802**	**227,654**	**16,575**	**78,401**	**470,034**
Natural Gas Liquids	**984**	**4,035**	**2,437**	**112**	**287**	**7,855**	**495**	**2,576**	**14,980**
Pentanes Plus	489	1,627	1,195	9	154	3,474	167	960	6,061
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	495	2,408	1,242	103	133	4,381	328	1,616	8,919
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	346	1,190	712	71	0	2,319	224	1,192	5,341
Isobutane	149	1,218	530	32	133	2,062	104	424	3,578
Other Liquids	**-953**	**4,789**	**2,082**	**-194**	**-349**	**5,375**	**63**	**4,596**	**21,195**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	188	2,153	842	0	53	3,236	199	3,302	12,011
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	118	527	626	0	0	1,271	27	930	2,420
Oxygenates	70	1,626	216	W	W	1,965	172	2,372	9,591
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	172	2,372	6,422
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,549	W	W	W	1,796	W	0	3,061
Other Oxygenates[a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	108
Unfinished Oils (net)	-195	8,701	3,344	-158	205	11,897	-1	229	15,418
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-952	-6,065	-2,104	-36	-607	-9,764	-135	1,065	-6,054
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	-180
Total Input to Refineries	**17,997**	**124,601**	**90,857**	**4,689**	**2,740**	**240,884**	**17,133**	**85,573**	**506,209**
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	605	3,845	2,953	147	93	7,644	555	2,888	15,975
Operable Capacity (daily average)	615	3,854	3,121	214	113	7,916	582	3,164	16,929
Operable Utilization Rate (percent)[b,c]	98.4	99.8	94.6	68.6	82.9	96.6	95.4	91.3	94.4
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	192	1,568	1,102	17	29	2,909	155	777	5,553
Catalytic Hydrocracking	52	286	214	0	0	552	10	469	1,217
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	674	479	11	0	1,170	44	459	2,077
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.94	1.86	1.61	1.78	0.59	1.67	1.38	1.29	1.47
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	36.93	28.05	28.53	27.62	39.70	29.06	32.35	27.58	29.77
Operable Capacity (daily average)	**615**	**3,854**	**3,121**	**214**	**113**	**7,916**	**582**	**3,164**	**16,929**
Operating	615	3,854	3,104	174	113	7,859	581	3,108	16,809
Idle	0	0	17	40	0	57	1	57	120
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**27,888**	**27,888**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

[b] Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

[c] See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	402	-10	392	1,906	-102	-42	1,762
Ethane/Ethylene	15	0	15	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,421	27	1,448	2,679	276	538	3,493
Propane	W	W	W	1,740	W	W	2,310
Propylene	W	W	W	939	W	W	1,183
Normal Butane/Butylene	-838	-29	-867	-483	-398	-622	-1,503
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-196	-8	-204	-290	20	42	-228
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	32,966	977	33,943	35,129	5,362	12,277	52,768
Reformulated	22,258	0	22,258	7,988	1,397	1,098	10,483
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,708	977	11,685	27,141	3,965	11,179	42,285
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	28	61	-2	87
Jet Fuel	2,856	0	2,856	4,985	790	912	6,687
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,856	0	2,856	4,985	790	912	6,687
Commercial	2,856	0	2,856	4,878	752	635	6,265
Military	0	0	0	107	38	277	422
Kerosene	534	35	569	427	35	-21	441
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,601	642	14,243	17,229	3,568	6,832	27,629
0.05 percent sulfur and under	6,885	546	7,431	13,758	3,026	5,758	22,542
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,716	96	6,812	3,471	542	1,074	5,087
Residual Fuel Oil	3,591	23	3,614	1,308	316	209	1,833
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,506	7	1,513	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,809	16	1,825	67	0	0	67
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	276	0	276	1,241	316	209	1,766
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	360	0	360	990	0	0	990
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	249	0	66	315
Special Naphthas	32	20	52	120	0	17	137
Lubricants	369	210	579	216	0	266	482
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	369	210	579	216	0	266	482
Waxes	0	16	16	48	0	58	106
Petroleum Coke	1,683	22	1,705	2,962	739	786	4,487
Marketable	776	0	776	2,012	563	589	3,164
Catalyst	907	22	929	950	176	197	1,323
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,577	455	3,032	4,162	903	578	5,643
Still Gas	1,808	54	1,862	2,802	557	827	4,186
Miscellaneous Products	39	9	48	313	95	19	427
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	39	9	48	313	95	19	427
Total	**60,818**	**2,453**	**63,271**	**72,874**	**12,324**	**22,782**	**107,980**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-2,782	6	-2,776	-3,872	-1,055	-929	-5,856

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	560	6,284	2,844	43	17	9,748	19	883	12,804
Ethane/Ethylene	0	721	11	0	0	732	0	0	747
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	460
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	287
Propane/Propylene	728	6,405	4,192	39	53	11,417	277	1,837	18,472
Propane	W	3,077	1,752	W	W	5,398	W	W	10,291
Propylene	W	3,328	2,440	W	W	6,019	W	W	8,181
Normal Butane/Butylene	-247	-802	-1,265	4	-36	-2,346	-180	-817	-5,713
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-5,535
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-178
Isobutane/Isobutylene	79	-40	-94	0	0	-55	-78	-137	-702
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-708
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	6
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,115	56,217	41,174	1,112	1,461	110,079	8,629	44,168	249,587
Reformulated	1,271	14,581	3,687	0	0	19,539	0	32,717	84,997
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,844	41,636	37,487	1,112	1,461	90,540	8,629	11,451	164,590
Finished Aviation Gasoline	109	163	122	0	0	394	0	116	597
Jet Fuel	1,239	11,855	11,204	29	213	24,540	733	13,593	48,409
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,239	11,855	11,204	29	213	24,540	733	13,593	48,409
Commercial	931	10,765	10,725	0	0	22,421	637	12,344	44,523
Military	308	1,090	479	29	213	2,119	96	1,249	3,886
Kerosene	2	959	136	37	2	1,136	87	31	2,264
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,908	28,856	22,290	1,198	728	57,980	5,084	15,180	120,116
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,305	23,567	13,419	383	690	42,364	4,225	12,381	88,943
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	603	5,289	8,871	815	38	15,616	859	2,799	31,173
Residual Fuel Oil	191	5,673	3,819	162	6	9,851	412	5,218	20,928
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	26	-2	531	0	0	555	44	221	2,333
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	325	567	134	6	1,032	100	1,453	4,477
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	165	5,350	2,721	28	0	8,264	268	3,544	14,118
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	19	4,764	1,249	0	-4	6,028	0	4	7,382
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	124	2,325	2,799	0	0	5,248	36	239	5,838
Special Naphthas	117	524	49	198	0	888	0	31	1,108
Lubricants	W	1,847	W	W	W	3,613	0	644	5,318
Naphthenic	W	87	W	W	W	729	0	84	813
Paraffinic	W	1,760	W	W	W	2,884	0	560	4,505
Waxes	0	188	29	-10	0	207	55	0	384
Petroleum Coke	289	8,544	5,211	55	31	14,130	595	4,980	25,897
Marketable	26	6,095	4,127	36	0	10,284	395	3,748	18,367
Catalyst	263	2,449	1,084	19	31	3,846	200	1,232	7,530
Asphalt and Road Oil	537	877	567	1,090	191	3,262	1,488	1,336	14,761
Still Gas	883	5,280	3,824	131	88	10,206	649	4,004	20,907
Miscellaneous Products	69	644	447	0	0	1,160	71	199	1,905
Fuel Use	0	0	162	0	0	162	5	7	174
Nonfuel Use	69	644	285	0	0	998	66	192	1,731
Total	**19,205**	**135,000**	**96,759**	**4,773**	**2,733**	**258,470**	**17,858**	**90,626**	**538,205**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[a]	-1,208	-10,399	-5,902	-84	7	-17,586	-725	-5,053	-31,996

[a] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	**11,672**	**425**	**12,097**	**9,292**	**2,050**	**2,181**	**13,523**
Petroleum Products	**31,903**	**1,913**	**33,816**	**29,718**	**6,633**	**11,245**	**47,596**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	151	13	192	356
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,040	16	2,056	2,417	475	1,437	4,329
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	648	13	661	1,244	25	684	1,953
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,162	0	1,162	1,010	389	491	1,890
Isobutane/Isobutylene	230	3	233	163	61	262	486
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,077	0	1,077	36	21	0	57
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
Oxygenates	W	W	1,077	1	21	0	22
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	22
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,077	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,095	457	8,552	9,269	581	3,556	13,406
Naphthas and Lighter	1,926	263	2,189	2,601	150	1,445	4,196
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,235	0	2,235	1,928	129	352	2,409
Heavy Gas Oils	1,940	188	2,128	2,639	235	865	3,739
Residuum	1,994	6	2,000	2,101	67	894	3,062
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	4,944	21	4,965	5,354	1,252	863	7,469
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	136	0	136	26	0	0	26
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,324	289	5,613	2,379	750	1,564	4,693
Reformulated	2,788	0	2,788	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,536	289	2,825	2,379	750	1,564	4,693
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	15	76	12	103
Jet Fuel	1,316	0	1,316	1,445	76	334	1,855
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,316	0	1,316	1,445	76	334	1,855
Kerosene	88	33	121	233	57	44	334
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,830	226	5,056	3,341	1,281	1,796	6,418
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,725	160	1,885	2,048	968	1,344	4,360
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	3,105	66	3,171	1,293	313	452	2,058
Residual Fuel Oil	2,068	17	2,085	1,089	156	237	1,482
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	607	9	616	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,129	5	1,134	156	0	0	156
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	332	3	335	933	156	237	1,326
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	396	0	396	388	0	2	390
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	150	0	0	150
Special Naphthas	5	8	13	193	0	9	202
Lubricants	435	248	683	146	0	190	336
Waxes	0	194	194	47	0	46	93
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	102	0	102	324	854	269	1,447
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,045	387	1,432	2,600	1,016	690	4,306
Miscellaneous Products	2	17	19	115	25	4	144
Total Stocks, All Oils	**43,575**	**2,338**	**45,913**	**39,010**	**8,683**	**13,426**	**61,119**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	**1,357**	**25,730**	**21,578**	**1,045**	**328**	**50,038**	**2,176**	**20,069**	**97,903**
Petroleum Products	**8,956**	**61,027**	**50,143**	**4,224**	**1,228**	**125,578**	**9,933**	**54,317**	**271,240**
Pentanes Plus	29	44	280	8	11	372	16	0	744
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,168	625	5,286	14	38	8,131	379	1,908	16,803
Ethane/Ethylene	28	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
Propane/Propylene	1,198	71	822	2	2	2,095	155	143	5,007
Normal Butane/Butylene	745	392	3,874	7	17	5,035	158	1,305	9,550
Isobutane/Isobutylene	197	162	590	5	19	973	66	460	2,218
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	25	875	300	0	7	1,207	75	22	2,438
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	4	45
Oxygenates	25	875	294	W	W	1,201	75	18	2,393
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	119
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	870	W	W	W	1,192	W	0	2,269
Other Oxygenates [a]	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	5
Unfinished Oils	2,229	22,756	16,887	801	510	43,183	2,831	18,889	86,861
Naphthas and Lighter	707	7,588	2,960	63	227	11,545	638	4,480	23,048
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	610	3,691	2,605	313	77	7,296	420	3,336	15,696
Heavy Gas Oils	355	8,558	8,026	422	206	17,567	1,308	8,495	33,237
Residuum	557	2,919	3,296	3	0	6,775	465	2,578	14,880
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,139	7,512	6,351	93	227	15,322	1,395	12,904	42,055
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	164
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,319	7,737	6,084	197	105	15,442	1,908	3,374	31,030
Reformulated	214	2,000	493	0	0	2,707	0	510	6,005
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,105	5,737	5,591	197	105	12,735	1,908	2,864	25,025
Finished Aviation Gasoline	66	239	186	0	0	491	26	120	740
Jet Fuel	401	2,691	2,335	25	18	5,470	295	4,282	13,218
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	401	2,691	2,335	25	18	5,470	295	4,282	13,218
Kerosene	19	283	32	47	2	383	80	78	996
Distillate Fuel Oil	854	6,965	4,796	460	160	13,235	1,570	5,183	31,462
0.05 percent sulfur and under	706	4,800	2,886	163	82	8,637	1,033	4,011	19,926
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	148	2,165	1,910	297	78	4,598	537	1,172	11,536
Residual Fuel Oil	55	2,979	1,941	333	8	5,316	349	2,980	12,212
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2	16	146	0	0	164	7	130	917
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	311	163	261	8	743	105	1,239	3,377
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	53	2,652	1,632	72	0	4,409	237	1,611	7,918
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	7	953	299	0	17	1,276	0	2	2,064
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	40	701	342	0	0	1,083	0	173	1,406
Special Naphthas	156	1,019	0	100	0	1,275	4	25	1,519
Lubricants	43	2,411	1,457	782	0	4,693	0	782	6,494
Waxes	0	140	122	124	0	386	17	0	690
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,296	2,746	0	0	5,042	53	2,317	8,961
Asphalt and Road Oil	361	638	398	1,240	125	2,762	932	1,209	10,641
Miscellaneous Products	43	163	301	0	0	507	3	69	742
Total Stocks, All Oils	**10,313**	**86,757**	**71,721**	**5,269**	**1,556**	**175,616**	**12,109**	**74,386**	**369,143**

[a] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,[a] November 2004

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	0.8	-0.4	0.8	2.8	-0.8	-0.2	1.7
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	46.9	36.9	46.5	50.9	52.3	50.7	51.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.0	0.0	5.7	7.2	6.4	4.7	6.6
Kerosene	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.3	-0.1	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	28.6	27.4	28.5	25.0	28.8	35.2	27.4
Residual Fuel Oil	7.5	1.0	7.2	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.0
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Lubricants	0.8	8.9	1.2	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.5	0.9	3.4	4.3	6.0	4.0	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	5.4	19.4	6.1	6.0	7.3	3.0	5.6
Still Gas	3.8	2.3	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.2
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-5.8	0.3	-5.6	-5.6	-8.5	-4.8	-5.8

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.2	5.0	3.2	0.9	0.6	4.1	0.1	1.1	2.6
Finished Motor Gasoline[b]	55.7	45.1	44.6	22.5	57.5	45.4	48.7	47.3	47.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline[c]	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	7.0	9.5	12.5	0.6	7.1	10.2	4.4	17.3	10.0
Kerosene	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.6	23.2	24.9	26.0	24.2	24.2	30.7	19.3	24.7
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	4.6	4.3	3.5	0.2	4.1	2.5	6.6	4.3
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.1	3.8	1.4	0.0	-0.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.7	1.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.3	1.2
Special Naphthas	0.7	0.4	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2
Lubricants	0.2	1.5	1.1	15.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.8	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	6.9	5.8	1.2	1.0	5.9	3.6	6.3	5.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	0.7	0.6	23.6	6.4	1.4	9.0	1.7	3.0
Still Gas	5.0	4.2	4.3	2.8	2.9	4.3	3.9	5.1	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[d]	-6.8	-8.4	-6.6	-1.8	0.2	-7.3	-4.4	-6.4	-6.6

[a] Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
[b] Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.
[c] Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.
[d] Represents the difference between input and production.
Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	**2,625**	**3,219**	**5,907**	**11,751**
Connecticut	0	0	158	158
Delaware	0	0	332	332
Florida	100	827	1,714	2,641
Georgia	0	0	238	238
Maine	0	0	432	432
Maryland	187	262	0	449
Massachusetts	0	0	67	67
New Hampshire	0	0	71	71
New Jersey	1,418	629	991	3,038
New York	445	1,361	701	2,507
North Carolina	0	121	368	489
Pennsylvania	346	0	205	551
Rhode Island	0	0	216	216
South Carolina	129	14	268	411
Vermont	0	5	33	38
Virginia	0	0	113	113
PAD District II	**0**	**55**	**14**	**69**
Michigan	0	16	14	30
Minnesota	0	39	0	39
PAD District III	**1,412**	**419**	**493**	**2,324**
Louisiana	460	146	192	798
Texas	952	273	301	1,526
PAD District V	**328**	**0**	**1,182**	**1,510**
California	328	0	1,005	1,333
Oregon	0	0	152	152
Washington	0	0	25	25
U.S. Total	**4,365**	**3,693**	**7,596**	**15,654**

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**41,703**	**42,140**	**182,287**	**9,147**	**27,967**	**303,244**	**10,108**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,929**	**3,541**	**2,372**	**423**	**160**	**8,425**	**281**
Pentanes Plus	0	48	1,055	31	0	1,134	38
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,929	3,493	1,317	392	160	7,291	243
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	10	0	0	0	10	(s)
Propane	1,465	2,820	949	309	128	5,671	189
Propylene	194	277	0	0	0	471	16
Normal Butane	0	80	78	83	0	241	8
Butylene	0	0	238	0	0	238	8
Isobutane	270	306	52	0	32	660	22
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**11,136**	**0**	**11,477**	**0**	**2,651**	**25,264**	**842**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	995	0	52	0	12	1,059	35
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	995	0	52	0	12	1,059	35
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	12	12	(s)
MTBE	995	0	52	0	0	1,047	35
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	1,541	0	10,875	0	1,128	13,544	451
Naphthas and Lighter	55	0	1,874	0	0	1,929	64
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	1,486	0	7,573	0	1,128	10,187	340
Residuum	0	0	1,428	0	0	1,428	48
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,600	0	550	0	1,511	10,661	355
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**40,212**	**506**	**13,049**	**312**	**5,551**	**59,630**	**1,988**
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,314	36	0	20	95	17,465	582
Reformulated	6,615	0	0	0	0	6,615	221
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,699	36	0	20	95	10,850	362
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	1,932	31	17	5	2,501	4,486	150
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,932	31	17	5	2,501	4,486	150
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	1,239	1,239	41
Other	1,932	31	17	5	1,262	3,247	108
Kerosene	55	0	0	0	0	55	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,726	211	0	231	1,374	9,542	318
Bonded Ship Bunkers	50	0	0	0	264	314	10
0.05 percent sulfur and under	50	0	0	0	264	314	10
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	7,676	211	0	231	1,110	9,228	308
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,271	136	0	217	1,110	4,734	158
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	4,405	75	0	14	0	4,494	150
Residual Fuel Oil	11,751	69	2,324	0	1,510	15,654	522
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	11,751	69	2,324	0	1,510	15,654	522
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	2,625	0	1,412	0	328	4,365	146
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,219	55	419	0	0	3,693	123
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	5,907	14	493	0	1,182	7,596	253
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1	14	4,228	0	0	4,243	141
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	143	23	5,840	0	0	6,006	200
Special Naphthas	227	21	42	0	0	290	10
Lubricants	95	54	216	0	0	365	12
Waxes	19	41	5	0	16	81	3
Petroleum Coke	448	0	305	0	35	788	26
Asphalt and Road Oil	501	1	72	56	20	650	22
Miscellaneous Products	0	5	0	0	0	5	(s)
Total	**94,980**	**46,187**	**209,185**	**9,882**	**36,329**	**396,563**	**13,219**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a,b]	**521,581**	**518,176**	**1,930,159**	**84,673**	**308,909**	**3,363,498**	**10,040**
Natural Gas Liquids	**14,433**	**33,275**	**49,841**	**3,041**	**658**	**101,248**	**302**
Pentanes Plus	0	92	13,403	474	0	13,969	42
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,433	33,183	36,438	2,567	658	87,279	261
Ethane	0	0	5	0	0	5	(s)
Ethylene	0	132	0	0	0	132	(s)
Propane	12,699	27,683	22,308	1,884	601	65,175	195
Propylene	194	3,259	196	0	0	3,649	11
Normal Butane	831	870	7,557	658	0	9,916	30
Butylene	0	0	2,930	0	0	2,930	9
Isobutane	709	1,239	3,377	18	57	5,400	16
Isobutylene	0	0	65	7	0	72	(s)
Other Liquids	**165,370**	**1,244**	**122,324**	**0**	**34,461**	**323,399**	**965**
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	11,314	0	1,290	0	1,472	14,076	42
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	24	0	0	0	0	24	(s)
Oxygenates	11,290	0	1,290	0	1,472	14,052	42
Fuel Ethanol	1,123	0	197	0	1,472	2,792	8
MTBE	10,167	0	1,093	0	0	11,260	34
Other Oxygenates[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils[a]	32,387	1,244	107,728	0	17,253	158,612	473
Naphthas and Lighter	1,243	0	10,052	0	282	11,577	35
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	573	0	0	0	106	679	2
Heavy Gas Oils	29,894	1,244	60,478	0	16,865	108,481	324
Residuum	677	0	37,198	0	0	37,875	113
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	121,669	0	13,306	0	15,736	150,711	450
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**372,974**	**6,407**	**103,407**	**4,172**	**45,210**	**532,170**	**1,589**
Finished Motor Gasoline	152,609	567	2,224	186	5,728	161,314	482
Reformulated	69,183	0	0	0	1,530	70,713	211
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	83,426	567	2,224	186	4,198	90,601	270
Finished Aviation Gasoline	2	62	13	38	1	116	(s)
Jet Fuel	15,769	373	186	147	22,041	38,516	115
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,769	373	186	147	22,041	38,516	115
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	12,264	12,264	37
Other	15,769	373	186	147	9,777	26,252	78
Kerosene	547	0	0	0	0	547	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	92,630	2,300	4,432	3,407	5,397	108,166	323
Bonded Ship Bunkers	1,598	0	0	0	902	2,500	7
0.05 percent sulfur and under	1,207	0	0	0	496	1,703	5
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	391	0	0	0	406	797	2
Other	91,032	2,300	4,432	3,407	4,495	105,666	315
0.05 percent sulfur and under	36,813	1,579	2,045	3,184	4,495	48,116	144
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	54,219	721	2,387	223	0	57,550	172
Residual Fuel Oil	97,343	1,255	13,906	0	11,280	123,784	370
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	97,343	1,255	13,906	0	11,280	123,784	370
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	22,999	0	4,787	0	2,209	29,995	90
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	30,277	573	3,163	0	1,277	35,290	105
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	44,067	682	5,956	0	7,794	58,499	175
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	1,829	523	27,897	0	0	30,249	90
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	162	143	46,552	0	0	46,857	140
Special Naphthas	1,711	181	3,123	0	0	5,015	15
Lubricants	1,088	541	848	2	46	2,525	8
Waxes	422	286	73	0	309	1,090	3
Petroleum Coke	4,128	0	3,949	0	223	8,300	25
Asphalt and Road Oil	4,734	154	144	392	185	5,609	17
Miscellaneous Products	0	22	60	0	0	82	(s)
Total	**1,074,358**	**559,102**	**2,205,731**	**91,886**	**389,238**	**4,320,315**	**12,896**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**84,177**	**788**	**2,211**	**288**	**13**	**77**	**0**	**384**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	7,202	414	1,899	0	0	0	0	384	0	0
Iraq	17,894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,734	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	604	0	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	48,743	374	0	288	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	13	77	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**65,750**	**546**	**641**	**1,053**	**1,414**	**517**	**1,790**	**2,498**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	317	546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	28,337	0	0	186	0	0	0	369	0	0
Venezuela	37,096	0	641	867	1,414	517	1,790	2,129	0	0
Non OPEC	**153,317**	**5,957**	**10,692**	**9,320**	**16,038**	**3,892**	**7,752**	**12,772**	**55**	**290**
Angola	12,065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,035	533	0	317	630	0	0	110	0	0
Australia	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,169	276	1,313	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	908	0	0
Cameroon	1,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	46,705	5,199	241	499	4,415	109	3,482	1,175	55	248
China, People's Republic of	690	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	3,698	0	219	212	0	220	0	425	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0
Denmark	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	7,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	298	631	3	0	0	272	0	0
Gabon	3,470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	208	189	126	0	0	655	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	592	0	0
Italy	0	0	139	86	166	0	0	39	0	0
Ivory Coast	501	0	208	0	0	0	0	101	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	30	0	1,678	639	0	0	21
Malaysia	365	0	0	0	0	0	477	0	0	0
Mexico	48,132	25	219	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	73	29	1,159	0	0	0	0	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	805	0	0
Norway	3,155	133	760	0	1,290	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	208	96	0	0	0	658	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	639	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	12,054	0	1,330	512	249	0	0	566	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	214	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	822	115	0	0	274	0	0
Sweden	0	0	204	329	313	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	501	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	969	0	55	281	0	0	0	589	0	0
Turkey	0	67	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,671	0	0	1,730	1,885	0	0	290	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	768	341	3,209	1,066	2,533	953	0	0
Yemen	0	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4,910	0	2,429	2,141	1,165	287	621	2,831	0	0
Total	**303,244**	**7,291**	**13,544**	**10,661**	**17,465**	**4,486**	**9,542**	**15,654**	**55**	**290**
Persian Gulf[e]	**76,371**	**374**	**313**	**288**	**13**	**77**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,462**	**3,769**	**0**	**0**	**820**	**9,812**	**93,989**	**2,806**	**327**	**3,133**
Algeria	0	3,769	0	0	270	6,736	13,938	240	225	465
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,894	596	0	596
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,734	324	0	324
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	312	916	20	10	31
Qatar	0	0	0	0	106	106	106	0	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1,462	0	0	0	131	2,255	50,998	1,625	75	1,700
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	313	403	403	0	13	13
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**393**	**1,119**	**9,971**	**75,721**	**2,192**	**332**	**2,524**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	546	863	11	18	29
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	555	28,892	945	19	963
Venezuela	0	0	0	393	1,119	8,870	45,966	1,237	296	1,532
Non OPEC	**2,781**	**2,237**	**365**	**257**	**1,128**	**73,536**	**226,853**	**5,111**	**2,451**	**7,562**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,065	402	0	402
Argentina	0	0	0	0	124	1,714	2,749	35	57	92
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	21	0	21
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,425	1,425	0	48	48
Belgium	26	0	0	0	0	3,784	3,784	0	126	126
Brazil	11	0	0	0	163	1,082	1,082	0	36	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	43	0	43
Canada	79	23	149	257	183	16,114	62,819	1,557	537	2,094
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	196	262	952	23	9	32
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,076	4,774	123	36	159
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	3	3
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	10	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,111	237	0	237
Egypt	502	0	0	0	0	502	502	0	17	17
France	34	12	0	0	0	1,250	1,250	0	42	42
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,470	116	0	116
Germany, FR	5	0	0	0	1	1,184	1,184	0	39	39
Greece	318	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	11	11
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	22	0	22
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	592	592	0	20	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	14	14
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	309	810	17	10	27
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	87	0	0	2,455	2,455	0	82	82
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	477	842	12	16	28
Mexico	1,229	0	0	0	2	1,492	49,624	1,604	50	1,654
Netherlands	149	52	0	0	0	1,483	1,483	0	49	49
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	899	899	0	30	30
Norway	0	2,007	0	0	0	4,190	7,345	105	140	245
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	724	24	0	24
Peru	308	0	0	0	0	1,270	1,270	0	42	42
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	639	639	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,657	14,711	402	89	490
Singapore	0	0	80	0	0	294	294	0	10	10
Spain	0	143	0	0	0	1,354	1,354	0	45	45
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	846	846	0	28	28
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	363	864	17	12	29
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	925	1,894	32	31	63
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	217	217	0	7	7
United Kingdom	62	0	49	0	0	4,016	8,687	156	134	290
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,870	8,870	0	296	296
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	12	12
Other	58	0	0	0	457	9,989	14,899	164	333	497
Total	**4,243**	**6,006**	**365**	**650**	**3,067**	**93,319**	**396,563**	**10,108**	**3,111**	**13,219**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,462**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**550**	**3,077**	**79,448**	**2,546**	**103**	**2,648**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**10,102**	**788**	**1,153**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**0**	**384**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,178	414	1,153	0	0	0	0	384	0	0
Libya	604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,320	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**12,380**	**0**	**0**	**905**	**1,414**	**517**	**1,790**	**2,148**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	10,009	0	0	186	0	0	0	369	0	0
Venezuela	2,371	0	0	719	1,414	517	1,790	1,779	0	0
Non OPEC	**19,221**	**1,141**	**388**	**7,695**	**15,887**	**1,415**	**5,936**	**9,219**	**55**	**227**
Angola	5,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	317	630	0	0	110	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,315	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	276	1,313	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	908	0	0
Cameroon	1,279	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,044	1,008	20	0	4,264	70	2,782	929	55	227
Colombia	530	0	0	0	0	220	0	347	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	631	3	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,962	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	189	126	0	0	655	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	592	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	86	166	0	0	39	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	29	1,159	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	805	0	0
Norway	2,334	133	0	0	1,290	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	639	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	728	0	0	512	249	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	822	115	0	0	274	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	329	313	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	55	281	0	0	0	589	0	0
United Kingdom	2,842	0	0	1,403	1,885	0	0	290	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	40	3,209	1,066	2,533	953	0	0
Other	743	0	313	2,141	1,165	59	621	1,208	0	0
Total	**41,703**	**1,929**	**1,541**	**8,600**	**17,314**	**1,932**	**7,726**	**11,751**	**55**	**227**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,320**	**374**	**313**	**0**	**13**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**550**	**2,888**	**12,990**	**337**	**96**	**433**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,951	5,129	106	65	171
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	604	20	0	20
Qatar	0	0	0	0	106	106	106	0	4	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	131	505	6,825	211	17	228
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	313	326	326	0	11	11
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**321**	**282**	**7,377**	**19,757**	**413**	**246**	**659**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	555	10,564	334	19	352
Venezuela	0	0	0	321	282	6,822	9,193	79	227	306
Non OPEC	**1**	**143**	**95**	**180**	**630**	**43,012**	**62,233**	**641**	**1,434**	**2,074**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,177	173	0	173
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	1,057	1,057	0	35	35
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	1,315	1,315	0	44	44
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,589	1,589	0	53	53
Brazil	0	0	0	0	163	1,071	1,071	0	36	36
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	43	0	43
Canada	1	0	95	180	11	9,642	12,686	101	321	423
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	567	1,097	18	19	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	104	104	0	3	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	634	634	0	21	21
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,962	65	0	65
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	971	971	0	32	32
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	592	592	0	20	20
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	291	291	0	10	10
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	101	101	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	7	0	7
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,188	1,188	0	40	40
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	805	805	0	27	27
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,423	3,757	78	47	125
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	639	639	0	21	21
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	761	1,489	24	25	50
Spain	0	143	0	0	0	1,354	1,354	0	45	45
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	642	642	0	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	925	925	0	31	31
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,578	6,420	95	119	214
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	7,801	7,801	0	260	260
Other	0	0	0	0	454	5,961	6,704	25	199	223
Total	**1**	**143**	**95**	**501**	**1,462**	**53,277**	**94,980**	**1,390**	**1,776**	**3,166**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**550**	**1,250**	**7,570**	**211**	**42**	**252**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**8,196**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	2,154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**938**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**33,006**	**3,493**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**31**	**211**	**69**	**0**	**21**
Angola	782	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	31,224	3,493	0	0	36	31	211	69	0	21
Russia	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**42,140**	**3,493**	**0**	**0**	**36**	**31**	**211**	**69**	**0**	**21**
Persian Gulf[e]	**7,822**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,196**	**273**	**0**	**273**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	12	0	12
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,154	72	0	72
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,482	49	0	49
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,186	140	0	140
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**938**	**31**	**0**	**31**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	15	0	15
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	488	16	0	16
Non OPEC	**14**	**23**	**54**	**1**	**94**	**4,047**	**37,053**	**1,100**	**135**	**1,235**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	782	26	0	26
Canada	14	23	54	1	94	4,047	35,271	1,041	135	1,176
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	33	0	33
Total	**14**	**23**	**54**	**1**	**94**	**4,047**	**46,187**	**1,405**	**135**	**1,540**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**7,822**	**261**	**0**	**261**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**53,955**	**0**	**312**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	3,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	13,749	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	8,252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	28,304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**52,115**	**546**	**641**	**148**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	546	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	17,878	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	34,237	0	641	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**76,217**	**771**	**9,922**	**402**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**2,324**	**0**	**42**
Angola	4,873	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	0	0
Belgium	0	0	2,169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	120	146	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,808	0	219	212	0	0	0	78	0	0
Denmark	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,191	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	298	0	0	0	0	272	0	0
Gabon	1,508	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	501	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Mexico	47,111	25	219	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	821	0	760	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	208	96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	10,326	0	1,330	0	0	0	0	566	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	501	0	363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	969	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	67	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,829	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	0	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,999	0	2,116	0	0	0	0	1,298	0	0
Total	**182,287**	**1,317**	**10,875**	**550**	**0**	**17**	**0**	**2,324**	**0**	**42**
Persian Gulf[e]	**50,305**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**1,462**	**3,769**	**0**	**0**	**270**	**5,813**	**59,768**	**1,799**	**194**	**1,992**
Algeria	0	3,769	0	0	270	4,039	7,689	122	135	256
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,749	458	0	458
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,252	275	0	275
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	312	312	0	10	10
Saudi Arabia	1,462	0	0	0	0	1,462	29,766	943	49	992
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**72**	**837**	**2,244**	**54,359**	**1,737**	**75**	**1,812**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	546	546	0	18	18
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,878	596	0	596
Venezuela	0	0	0	72	837	1,698	35,935	1,141	57	1,198
Non OPEC	**2,766**	**2,071**	**216**	**0**	**310**	**18,841**	**95,058**	**2,541**	**628**	**3,169**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,873	162	0	162
Argentina	0	0	0	0	124	657	657	0	22	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	110	110	0	4	4
Belgium	26	0	0	0	0	2,195	2,195	0	73	73
Brazil	11	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	64	0	0	0	0	431	551	4	14	18
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	181	181	181	0	6	6
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	509	3,317	94	17	111
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	294	294	0	10	10
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,191	40	0	40
Egypt	502	0	0	0	0	502	502	0	17	17
France	34	12	0	0	0	616	616	0	21	21
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,508	50	0	50
Germany, FR	5	0	0	0	0	213	213	0	7	7
Greece	318	0	0	0	0	318	318	0	11	11
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	660	22	0	22
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	208	709	17	7	24
Korea, Republic of	0	0	87	0	0	108	108	0	4	4
Mexico	1,229	0	0	0	2	1,492	48,603	1,570	50	1,620
Netherlands	149	52	0	0	0	295	295	0	10	10
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	94	94	0	3	3
Norway	0	2,007	0	0	0	2,767	3,588	27	92	120
Peru	308	0	0	0	0	612	612	0	20	20
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,896	12,222	344	63	407
Singapore	0	0	80	0	0	80	80	0	3	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	204	204	0	7	7
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	363	864	17	12	29
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	969	32	0	32
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	217	217	0	7	7
United Kingdom	62	0	49	0	0	111	1,940	61	4	65
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	386	386	0	13	13
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	12	12
Other	58	0	0	0	3	3,475	6,474	100	116	216
Total	**4,228**	**5,840**	**216**	**72**	**1,417**	**26,898**	**209,185**	**6,076**	**897**	**6,973**
Persian Gulf[e]	**1,462**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,462**	**51,767**	**1,677**	**49**	**1,726**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
					PAD District IV					
Non OPEC	**9,147**	**392**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**5**	**231**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	9,147	392	0	0	20	5	231	0	0	0
Total	**9,147**	**392**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**5**	**231**	**0**	**0**	**0**
					PAD District V					
Arab OPEC	**11,924**	**0**	**746**	**288**	**0**	**77**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	1,991	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	9,933	0	0	288	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**317**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	317	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	350	0	0
Non OPEC	**15,726**	**160**	**382**	**1,223**	**95**	**2,424**	**1,374**	**1,160**	**0**	**0**
Angola	1,233	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	3,170	160	0	499	95	3	258	177	0	0
China, People's Republic of	690	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	5,560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	30	0	1,678	639	0	0	0
Malaysia	365	0	0	0	0	0	477	0	0	0
Mexico	799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	724	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	658	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	214	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	327	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	382	301	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,168	0	0	0	0	228	0	325	0	0
Total	**27,967**	**160**	**1,128**	**1,511**	**95**	**2,501**	**1,374**	**1,510**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**11,924**	**0**	**0**	**288**	**0**	**77**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**56**	**31**	**735**	**9,882**	**305**	**25**	**329**
Canada	0	0	0	56	31	735	9,882	305	25	329
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**56**	**31**	**735**	**9,882**	**305**	**25**	**329**
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,111**	**13,035**	**397**	**37**	**435**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	746	746	0	25	25
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,991	66	0	66
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	288	10,221	331	10	341
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	77	77	0	3	3
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**350**	**667**	**11**	**12**	**22**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	11	0	11
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	12	12
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**63**	**6,901**	**22,627**	**524**	**230**	**754**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,233	41	0	41
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,035	35	0	35
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	622	21	0	21
Canada	0	0	0	20	47	1,259	4,429	106	42	148
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	81	771	23	3	26
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,560	185	0	185
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	2,347	2,347	0	78	78
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	477	842	12	16	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	799	27	0	27
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	724	24	0	24
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	658	658	0	22	22
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	214	214	0	7	7
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	301	301	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	683	683	0	23	23
Other	0	0	0	0	0	553	1,721	39	18	57
Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**20**	**63**	**8,362**	**36,329**	**932**	**279**	**1,211**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**365**	**12,289**	**397**	**12**	**410**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**883,701**	**18,014**	**25,276**	**4,828**	**536**	**1,199**	**633**	**1,045**	**0**	**148**
Algeria	72,335	10,801	23,830	1,497	0	0	140	839	0	148
Iraq	218,799	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	82,006	550	0	0	0	665	0	0	0	0
Libya	6,724	0	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	501,803	5,653	884	2,778	422	0	493	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,885	496	0	553	114	534	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**801,382**	**10,782**	**13,807**	**12,239**	**10,046**	**4,701**	**15,593**	**18,633**	**0**	**1,827**
Indonesia	12,008	1,070	1,694	0	0	0	218	1,133	0	0
Nigeria	357,597	9,712	3,344	1,667	105	0	236	2,828	0	0
Venezuela	431,777	0	8,769	10,572	9,941	4,701	15,139	14,672	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**1,678,415**	**58,483**	**119,529**	**133,317**	**150,732**	**32,616**	**91,940**	**104,106**	**547**	**3,040**
Angola	102,545	285	2,327	256	0	0	0	821	0	0
Argentina	18,257	1,888	220	2,846	4,129	0	272	1,630	0	0
Australia	5,925	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	592	304	247	0	1,215	6,903	0	0
Belgium	0	35	14,156	4,991	8,990	0	0	1,571	0	0
Brazil	18,733	1,291	0	1,862	458	0	0	8,033	0	281
Brunei	5,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	7,523	0	1,201	300	0	0	0	291	0	0
Canada	541,269	43,991	966	11,489	45,464	3,216	36,682	15,428	481	1,365
China, People's Republic of	4,598	0	0	825	745	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	46,866	0	1,746	1,198	0	220	226	5,902	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	2,918	333	0	0	0	0	0	1,846	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	3,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	294	215	0	0	216	1,018	0	0
Ecuador	75,594	0	0	375	0	0	0	3,721	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	895	81	0	0	298	0	0
France	0	126	2,071	8,382	3,084	0	0	1,064	0	0
Gabon	44,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	4,817	1,018	828	0	0	1,768	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	478	1,957	508	306	309	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	592	0	0
Italy	0	230	1,682	6,359	3,359	0	15	558	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,580	0	208	0	0	0	0	283	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	2,804	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	926	1,005	9,385	1,183	0	0	205
Malaysia	5,241	0	2,093	0	0	311	1,414	150	0	0
Mexico	536,269	365	919	150	0	2,006	1,273	1,144	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	4,083	11,246	13,915	0	491	2,019	0	209
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	11,691	1,238	0	514	1,053	2,851	0	0
Norway	51,563	6,189	6,608	845	3,364	0	328	1,981	0	0
Oman	3,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	795	190	0	0	0	2,028	0	0
Portugal	0	19	1,234	3,910	575	0	0	44	0	0
Russia	48,659	0	19,493	7,399	2,451	70	4,627	8,356	0	0
Singapore	0	0	52	50	91	1,148	0	14	0	0
Spain	112	132	0	3,890	959	0	0	1,636	0	0
Sweden	0	140	3,234	3,878	1,009	0	833	645	0	0
Syria	501	0	2,076	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	301	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	17,223	102	1,578	3,424	318	0	484	5,762	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	232	0	0	0	707	0	0
Turkey	0	716	409	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	77,302	2,271	2,465	19,874	12,933	0	0	4,571	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	10,239	8,291	36,430	9,164	33,159	8,935	66	557
Yemen	1,365	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	49,016	110	19,911	23,969	9,520	3,171	7,771	11,536	0	387
Total	**3,363,498**	**87,279**	**158,612**	**150,711**	**161,314**	**38,516**	**108,166**	**123,784**	**547**	**5,015**
Persian Gulf[e]	**804,642**	**7,213**	**2,233**	**3,331**	**536**	**1,412**	**493**	**206**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**9,177**	**27,626**	**0**	**0**	**14,887**	**103,369**	**987,070**	**2,638**	**309**	**2,946**
Algeria	2,405	27,626	0	0	6,722	74,008	146,343	216	221	437
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	219,232	653	1	654
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,517	2,732	84,738	245	8	253
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	312	7,036	20	1	21
Qatar	0	0	0	0	106	620	769	(s)	2	2
Saudi Arabia	6,022	0	0	0	4,838	21,113	522,916	1,498	63	1,561
United Arab Emirates	750	0	0	0	1,704	4,151	6,036	6	12	18
Other OPEC	**2,505**	**250**	**0**	**1,737**	**8,004**	**100,124**	**901,506**	**2,392**	**299**	**2,691**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	4,115	16,123	36	12	48
Nigeria	2,137	0	0	0	3	20,032	377,629	1,067	60	1,127
Venezuela	368	250	0	1,737	8,001	75,977	507,754	1,289	227	1,516
Non OPEC	**18,542**	**18,981**	**2,525**	**3,872**	**14,742**	**752,972**	**2,431,387**	**5,010**	**2,248**	**7,258**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	3,690	106,235	306	11	317
Argentina	23	0	0	0	1,507	12,515	30,772	54	37	92
Australia	0	1,287	0	0	0	1,556	7,481	18	5	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	9,280	9,280	0	28	28
Belgium	26	0	7	0	0	29,776	29,776	0	89	89
Brazil	78	0	0	0	2,093	14,096	32,829	56	42	98
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,616	17	0	17
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,792	9,315	22	5	28
Canada	944	162	1,631	3,872	1,753	167,444	708,713	1,616	500	2,116
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	830	2,400	6,998	14	7	21
Colombia	378	0	0	0	0	9,670	56,536	140	29	169
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,179	5,097	9	7	15
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,204	10	0	10
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,743	2,564	2	5	8
Ecuador	416	0	0	0	0	4,512	80,106	226	13	239
Egypt	1,937	0	0	0	0	4,057	4,057	0	12	12
France	43	62	116	0	179	15,127	15,127	0	45	45
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	44,830	134	0	134
Germany, FR	5	0	0	0	3	8,439	8,439	0	25	25
Greece	1,041	0	0	0	0	1,041	1,041	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,214	19	0	19
India	0	697	0	0	0	4,291	4,291	0	13	13
Ireland	0	0	0	0	19	611	1,135	2	2	3
Italy	489	0	0	0	0	12,692	12,692	0	38	38
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	491	2,071	5	1	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	15	2,890	2,890	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	107	243	0	0	13,319	13,319	0	40	40
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	221	4,189	9,430	16	13	28
Mexico	7,517	468	0	0	1,035	14,877	551,146	1,601	44	1,645
Netherlands	269	52	0	0	134	32,678	32,678	0	98	98
Netherlands Antilles	904	0	0	0	1,405	19,656	19,656	0	59	59
Norway	0	11,215	0	0	0	30,530	82,093	154	91	245
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,570	11	0	11
Peru	1,409	0	0	0	0	4,422	4,805	1	13	14
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	5,782	5,782	0	17	17
Russia	272	0	0	0	42	42,710	91,369	145	127	273
Singapore	0	61	436	0	11	1,863	1,863	0	6	6
Spain	309	143	0	0	0	7,069	7,181	(s)	21	21
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	9,739	9,739	0	29	29
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	2,697	3,198	1	8	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	46	347	541	1	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	724	12,642	29,865	51	38	89
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	1,291	1,291	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,658	1,658	0	5	5
United Kingdom	1,219	0	92	0	5	43,430	120,732	231	130	360
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	838	107,936	107,936	0	322	322
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	357	1,722	4	1	5
Other	689	4,562	0	0	3,862	85,488	134,504	146	255	402
Total	**30,249**	**46,857**	**2,525**	**5,609**	**37,633**	**956,817**	**4,320,315**	**10,040**	**2,856**	**12,896**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,772**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,165**	**30,361**	**835,003**	**2,402**	**91**	**2,493**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**72,586**	**4,552**	**14,119**	**2,678**	**190**	**365**	**455**	**1,045**	**0**	**148**
Algeria	11,571	3,069	13,869	1,497	0	0	140	839	0	148
Iraq	0	0	250	0	0	0	0	183	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	0	0	0	0
Libya	1,603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	59,412	1,483	0	628	76	0	315	23	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	553	114	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**186,928**	**158**	**2,310**	**8,684**	**9,455**	**4,207**	**15,593**	**16,190**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	918	0	0
Nigeria	145,985	158	1,763	1,667	105	0	236	2,680	0	0
Venezuela	40,943	0	547	7,017	9,350	4,207	15,139	12,592	0	0
Non OPEC	**262,067**	**9,723**	**15,958**	**109,980**	**142,964**	**11,197**	**76,582**	**80,108**	**547**	**1,563**
Angola	53,282	0	0	0	0	0	0	821	0	0
Argentina	0	204	0	2,586	4,129	0	230	1,331	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	304	247	0	1,141	6,684	0	0
Belgium	0	0	195	4,461	8,859	0	0	1,358	0	0
Brazil	8,189	0	0	1,662	379	0	0	8,033	0	206
Cameroon	4,597	0	531	300	0	0	0	291	0	0
Canada	68,053	6,105	614	5,778	42,922	2,379	29,791	13,016	481	1,134
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	2,564	0	0	221	0	220	0	5,382	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,894	333	0	0	0	0	0	1,846	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	2,891	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	821	0	0	215	0	0	216	657	0	0
Ecuador	6,006	0	0	190	0	0	0	501	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	579	81	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	195	8,013	2,446	0	0	717	0	0
Gabon	30,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3,063	979	755	0	0	1,768	0	0
India	0	0	0	1,313	508	0	309	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	592	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	6,359	3,359	0	0	558	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	265	0	212	0	165	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	15,167	0	0	0	0	0	752	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	260	454	10,456	13,642	0	491	1,661	0	88
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	866	250	0	70	1,053	2,542	0	0
Norway	30,586	1,165	1,654	845	3,364	0	328	1,981	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	3,755	563	0	0	44	0	0
Russia	8,033	0	1,568	7,008	2,164	70	4,345	1,686	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	3,608	927	0	0	1,636	0	0
Sweden	0	140	367	3,728	718	0	833	645	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	110	0	934	3,104	318	0	0	5,762	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	707	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	533	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	26,948	1,516	895	16,493	12,708	0	0	4,571	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,918	6,748	36,100	8,399	32,861	8,935	66	64
Other	2,879	0	2,439	19,950	8,563	59	4,067	5,844	0	71
Total	**521,581**	**14,433**	**32,387**	**121,669**	**152,609**	**15,769**	**92,630**	**97,343**	**547**	**1,711**
Persian Gulf[e]	**59,412**	**1,483**	**563**	**1,181**	**190**	**365**	**315**	**206**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,300**	**29,852**	**102,438**	**217**	**89**	**306**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	19,562	31,133	35	58	93
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	433	433	0	1	1
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	365	365	0	1	1
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,603	5	0	5
Qatar	0	0	0	0	106	106	106	0	(s)	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	4,550	7,075	66,487	177	21	198
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	1,644	2,311	2,311	0	7	7
Other OPEC	**892**	**0**	**0**	**1,583**	**3,108**	**62,180**	**249,108**	**558**	**186**	**744**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,136	1,136	0	3	3
Nigeria	773	0	0	0	0	7,382	153,367	436	22	458
Venezuela	119	0	0	1,583	3,108	53,662	94,605	122	160	282
Non OPEC	**912**	**162**	**1,088**	**3,151**	**6,458**	**460,393**	**722,460**	**782**	**1,374**	**2,157**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	821	54,103	159	2	162
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	8,480	8,480	0	25	25
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	19	8,395	8,395	0	25	25
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	14,873	14,873	0	44	44
Brazil	53	0	0	0	1,019	11,352	19,541	24	34	58
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	1,122	5,719	14	3	17
Canada	184	19	1,088	3,151	323	106,985	175,038	203	319	523
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	42	352	352	0	1	1
Colombia	133	0	0	0	0	5,956	8,520	8	18	25
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	2,179	4,073	6	7	12
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,891	9	0	9
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	1,909	2	3	6
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	691	6,697	18	2	20
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	660	660	0	2	2
France	9	0	0	0	126	11,506	11,506	0	34	34
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,047	90	0	90
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	3	6,568	6,568	0	20	20
India	0	0	0	0	0	2,130	2,130	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	19	611	611	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	10,276	10,276	0	31	31
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	283	283	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	642	642	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	80	80	80	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	752	15,919	45	2	48
Netherlands	120	0	0	0	134	27,306	27,306	0	82	82
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	1,405	6,186	6,186	0	18	18
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	9,337	39,923	91	28	119
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	1	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	4,362	4,362	0	13	13
Russia	0	0	0	0	42	16,883	24,916	24	50	74
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	(s)	(s)
Spain	0	143	0	0	0	6,314	6,314	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	6,431	6,431	0	19	19
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	10,118	10,228	(s)	30	31
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	939	939	0	3	3
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	533	533	0	2	2
United Kingdom	12	0	0	0	5	36,200	63,148	80	108	189
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	838	95,929	95,929	0	286	286
Other	401	0	0	0	2,395	43,789	46,668	9	131	139
Total	**1,829**	**162**	**1,088**	**4,734**	**15,866**	**552,777**	**1,074,358**	**1,557**	**1,650**	**3,207**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**6,300**	**10,603**	**70,015**	**177**	**32**	**209**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**91,474**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	11,326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	19,676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	9,833	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	50,639	0	884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**31,610**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Nigeria	26,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	5,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	**395,092**	**33,183**	**360**	**0**	**567**	**373**	**2,300**	**1,255**	**0**	**181**
Angola	10,138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	352,606	33,183	0	0	567	373	2,300	1,255	0	181
Colombia	7,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	2,433	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	4,258	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,744	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	12,606	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**518,176**	**33,183**	**1,244**	**0**	**567**	**373**	**2,300**	**1,255**	**0**	**181**
Persian Gulf[e]	**80,148**	**0**	**884**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**92,358**	**273**	**3**	**276**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,326	34	0	34
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,676	59	0	59
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,833	29	0	29
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	884	51,523	151	3	154
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**31,610**	**94**	**0**	**94**
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	26,384	79	0	79
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,226	16	0	16
Non OPEC	**523**	**143**	**541**	**154**	**462**	**40,042**	**435,134**	**1,179**	**120**	**1,299**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,138	30	0	30
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025	3	0	3
Canada	514	143	541	154	456	39,667	392,273	1,053	118	1,171
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,756	23	0	23
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	1	0	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	2	0	2
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	548	2	0	2
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,433	7	0	7
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	360	4,618	13	1	14
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,744	8	0	8
United Kingdom	9	0	0	0	0	9	12,615	38	(s)	38
Other	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Total	**523**	**143**	**541**	**154**	**462**	**40,926**	**559,102**	**1,547**	**122**	**1,669**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**884**	**81,032**	**239**	**3**	**242**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	**578,680**	**13,462**	**4,664**	**161**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	49,438	7,732	4,352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	146,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	71,174	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Libya	5,121	0	312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	514	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	306,309	4,170	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**569,642**	**10,624**	**10,493**	**3,555**	**591**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,827**
Indonesia	0	1,070	1,445	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	185,228	9,554	1,581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	384,414	0	7,467	3,555	591	0	0	0	0	1,827
Non OPEC	**781,837**	**12,352**	**92,571**	**9,590**	**1,633**	**186**	**4,432**	**13,906**	**0**	**1,296**
Angola	32,918	285	2,327	256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,065	1,684	220	260	0	0	42	299	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	592	0	0	0	74	219	0	0
Belgium	0	35	13,961	322	0	0	0	213	0	0
Brazil	7,626	1,291	0	200	79	0	0	0	0	75
Cameroon	2,926	0	670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,433	1,478	352	162	0	2	0	0	0	50
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	32,484	0	1,746	977	0	0	226	219	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	294	0	0	0	0	361	0	0
Ecuador	25,617	0	0	185	0	0	0	400	0	0
Egypt	0	0	846	316	0	0	0	298	0	0
France	0	126	1,876	369	638	0	0	347	0	0
Gabon	14,255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1,372	18	73	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	6,214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	478	644	0	0	0	0	0	36
Ireland	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	230	1,380	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,032	0	208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0
Mexico	505,583	365	919	150	0	184	300	227	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	3,629	530	0	0	0	0	0	121
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	10,445	782	0	0	0	309	0	0
Norway	15,515	5,024	4,594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	795	190	0	0	0	60	0	0
Portugal	0	19	1,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	37,609	0	17,925	391	287	0	282	6,670	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	112	132	0	282	32	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	2,190	0	291	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	501	0	2,076	0	0	0	389	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	17,113	102	321	320	0	0	484	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	716	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	37,748	755	1,570	1,302	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	493
Yemen	0	0	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	35,675	110	17,124	1,702	233	0	2,620	4,134	0	316
Total	**1,930,159**	**36,438**	**107,728**	**13,306**	**2,224**	**186**	**4,432**	**13,906**	**0**	**3,123**
Persian Gulf[e]	**524,121**	**5,730**	**786**	**161**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	**9,177**	**27,626**	**0**	**0**	**8,587**	**63,677**	**642,357**	**1,727**	**190**	**1,917**
Algeria	2,405	27,626	0	0	6,722	48,837	98,275	148	146	293
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	146,638	438	0	438
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,517	2,067	73,241	212	6	219
Libya	0	0	0	0	0	312	5,433	15	1	16
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	2	2
Saudi Arabia	6,022	0	0	0	288	10,641	316,950	914	32	946
United Arab Emirates	750	0	0	0	60	1,306	1,306	0	4	4
Other OPEC	**1,613**	**250**	**0**	**144**	**4,896**	**33,993**	**603,635**	**1,700**	**101**	**1,802**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	2,515	2,515	0	8	8
Nigeria	1,364	0	0	0	3	12,502	197,730	553	37	590
Venezuela	249	250	0	144	4,893	18,976	403,390	1,148	57	1,204
Non OPEC	**17,107**	**18,676**	**848**	**0**	**5,305**	**177,902**	**959,739**	**2,334**	**531**	**2,865**
Angola	0	0	0	0	1	2,869	35,787	98	9	107
Argentina	23	0	0	0	1,507	4,035	5,100	3	12	15
Australia	0	1,287	0	0	0	1,287	1,287	0	4	4
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	885	885	0	3	3
Belgium	26	0	7	0	0	14,564	14,564	0	43	43
Brazil	25	0	0	0	463	2,133	9,759	23	6	29
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	670	3,596	9	2	11
Canada	246	0	0	0	0	2,290	8,723	19	7	26
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	627	859	859	0	3	3
Colombia	245	0	0	0	0	3,413	35,897	97	10	107
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	574	2	0	2
Congo (Kinshasa)[d]	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	1	0	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	655	655	0	2	2
Ecuador	416	0	0	0	0	1,001	26,618	76	3	79
Egypt	1,937	0	0	0	0	3,397	3,397	0	10	10
France	34	62	116	0	53	3,621	3,621	0	11	11
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,255	43	0	43
Germany, FR	5	0	0	0	0	1,468	1,468	0	4	4
Greece	1,041	0	0	0	0	1,041	1,041	0	3	3
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,214	19	0	19
India	0	697	0	0	0	1,855	1,855	0	6	6
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	524	2	0	2
Italy	489	0	0	0	0	2,114	2,114	0	6	6
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	208	1,240	3	1	4
Korea, Republic of	0	107	197	0	0	509	509	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	141	291	291	0	1	1
Mexico	7,517	468	0	0	1,035	11,165	516,748	1,509	33	1,543
Netherlands	149	52	0	0	0	4,481	4,481	0	13	13
Netherlands Antilles	904	0	0	0	0	12,440	12,440	0	37	37
Norway	0	11,215	0	0	0	20,833	36,348	46	62	109
Peru	1,409	0	0	0	0	2,454	2,454	0	7	7
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,253	1,253	0	4	4
Russia	272	0	0	0	0	25,827	63,436	112	77	189
Singapore	0	61	436	0	11	508	508	0	2	2
Spain	309	0	0	0	0	755	867	(s)	2	3
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,481	2,481	0	7	7
Syria	232	0	0	0	0	2,697	3,198	1	8	10
Thailand	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	250	0	0	0	724	2,201	19,314	51	7	58
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	1,125	1,125	0	3	3
United Kingdom	1,198	0	92	0	0	4,917	42,665	113	15	127
Virgin Islands, U.S.	92	165	0	0	0	3,059	3,059	0	9	9
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	1	1
Other	288	4,562	0	0	735	31,824	67,499	106	95	201
Total	**27,897**	**46,552**	**848**	**144**	**18,788**	**275,572**	**2,205,731**	**5,762**	**823**	**6,584**
Persian Gulf[e]	**6,772**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,865**	**15,314**	**539,435**	**1,565**	**46**	**1,610**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil[b]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo-nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**84,673**	**2,567**	**0**	**0**	**186**	**147**	**3,407**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Canada	84,673	2,567	0	0	186	147	3,407	0	0	0
Total	**84,673**	**2,567**	**0**	**0**	**186**	**147**	**3,407**	**0**	**0**	**0**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**140,961**	**0**	**5,609**	**1,989**	**346**	**834**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Algeria	0	0	5,609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	52,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	999	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Qatar	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	85,443	0	0	1,989	346	0	178	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,885	0	0	0	0	534	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	**13,202**	**0**	**1,004**	**0**	**0**	**494**	**0**	**2,443**	**0**	**0**
Indonesia	12,008	0	249	0	0	0	0	215	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	0	0
Venezuela	1,194	0	755	0	0	494	0	2,080	0	0
Non OPEC	**154,746**	**658**	**10,640**	**13,747**	**5,382**	**20,713**	**5,219**	**8,837**	**0**	**0**
Angola	6,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	17,192	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	5,925	0	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	208	131	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,893	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	5,616	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	29,504	658	0	5,549	1,789	315	1,184	1,157	0	0
China, People's Republic of	4,598	0	0	283	745	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	4,062	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0
Ecuador	43,971	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,820	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	382	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	71	0	0	2,804	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	926	793	9,385	1,018	0	0	0
Malaysia	5,241	0	2,093	0	0	311	1,414	0	0	0
Mexico	13,086	0	0	0	0	1,822	221	917	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	260	273	0	0	358	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	380	206	0	444	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	3,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	383	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,726	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	155	12	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	52	50	91	1,148	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	677	150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	194	0	0	0	0	301	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	2,079	225	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	6,012	1,543	330	765	298	0	0	0
Yemen	1,365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,462	0	348	2,317	724	3,112	1,084	1,558	0	0
Total	**308,909**	**658**	**17,253**	**15,736**	**5,728**	**22,041**	**5,397**	**11,280**	**0**	**0**
Persian Gulf[e]	**140,961**	**0**	**0**	**1,989**	**346**	**1,047**	**178**	**0**	**0**	**0**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,[a] January-November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[c]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
	PAD District IV									
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**2**	**392**	**512**	**7,213**	**91,886**	**253**	**22**	**274**
Canada	0	0	2	392	512	7,213	91,886	253	22	274
Total	**0**	**0**	**2**	**392**	**512**	**7,213**	**91,886**	**253**	**22**	**274**
	PAD District V									
Arab OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**8,956**	**149,917**	**421**	**27**	**448**
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,609	5,609	0	17	17
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	52,485	157	0	157
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	300	1,299	3	1	4
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	(s)	0	(s)
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	2,513	87,956	255	8	263
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	534	2,419	6	2	7
Other OPEC	**0**	**0**	**0**	**10**	**0**	**3,951**	**17,153**	**39**	**12**	**51**
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	464	12,472	36	1	37
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	0	(s)	(s)
Venezuela	0	0	0	10	0	3,339	4,533	4	10	14
Non OPEC	**0**	**0**	**46**	**175**	**2,005**	**67,422**	**222,168**	**462**	**201**	**663**
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,207	19	0	19
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,192	51	0	51
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	269	6,194	18	1	18
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	339	339	0	1	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	611	611	2,504	6	2	7
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,616	17	0	17
Canada	0	0	0	175	462	11,289	40,793	88	34	122
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	161	1,189	5,787	14	4	17
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	301	4,363	12	1	13
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	2,820	46,791	131	8	140
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	403	403	0	1	1
India	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	1	1
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	302	302	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	7	2,882	2,882	0	9	9
Korea, Republic of	0	0	46	0	0	12,168	12,168	0	36	36
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	3,818	9,059	16	11	27
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	2,960	16,046	39	9	48
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	891	891	0	3	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,030	1,030	0	3	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,204	4	0	4
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,570	11	0	11
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,726	2,109	1	5	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	1	0	1
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	1,341	1,341	0	4	4
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	827	827	0	2	2
Thailand	0	0	0	0	38	339	533	1	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	323	323	0	1	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	2,304	2,304	0	7	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,948	8,948	0	27	27
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	4	0	4
Other	0	0	0	0	726	9,869	20,331	31	29	61
Total	**0**	**0**	**46**	**185**	**2,005**	**80,329**	**389,238**	**922**	**240**	**1,162**
Persian Gulf[e]	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3,560**	**144,521**	**421**	**11**	**431**

[a] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[b] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[c] Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
[d] Formerly Zaire.
[e] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**519**	**696**	**0**	**38**	**0**	**1,253**	**42**
Natural Gas Liquids	**26**	**167**	**508**	**26**	**262**	**989**	**33**
Pentanes Plus	3	62	0	12	17	94	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	23	105	508	14	246	895	30
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	17	25	490	0	243	774	26
Normal Butane/Butylene	6	80	19	14	3	121	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**135**	**37**	**1,563**	**(s)**	**119**	**1,854**	**62**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	70	36	580	(s)	112	798	27
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	65	1	982	0	7	1,055	35
Finished Petroleum Products	**1,839**	**390**	**16,583**	**28**	**6,812**	**25,652**	**855**
Finished Motor Gasoline	332	(s)	4,025	0	75	4,432	148
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	7	803	0	829	1,641	55
Kerosene	0	1	29	0	1	30	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	201	69	1,655	1	1,130	3,056	102
Residual Fuel Oil	770	44	2,372	5	1,427	4,618	154
Special Naphthas	68	(s)	222	0	835	1,124	37
Lubricants	104	78	933	16	47	1,179	39
Waxes	39	30	54	(s)	16	140	5
Petroleum Coke	288	92	6,417	3	2,351	9,152	305
Asphalt and Road Oil	21	68	24	3	86	202	7
Miscellaneous Products	15	(s)	48	0	16	79	3
Total	**2,519**	**1,289**	**18,654**	**93**	**7,194**	**29,749**	**992**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil[a]	**2,154**	**5,500**	**(s)**	**329**	**867**	**8,849**	**26**
Natural Gas Liquids	**1,042**	**2,193**	**6,821**	**293**	**4,464**	**14,814**	**44**
Pentanes Plus	361	307	0	62	45	775	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	681	1,886	6,821	231	4,419	14,039	42
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	226	482	6,190	43	2,500	9,440	28
Normal Butane/Butylene	456	1,404	631	189	1,919	4,599	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	**1,343**	**625**	**16,889**	**13**	**1,638**	**20,508**	**61**
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	609	386	7,684	12	1,291	9,983	30
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	734	239	9,205	1	347	10,526	31
Finished Petroleum Products	**19,216**	**8,702**	**200,406**	**273**	**71,078**	**299,674**	**895**
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,659	326	34,964	1	1,859	39,810	119
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	705	13	5,121	0	6,381	12,220	36
Kerosene	20	17	1,259	0	20	1,316	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,247	2,416	21,009	1	6,960	34,633	103
Residual Fuel Oil	5,915	994	47,171	53	13,839	67,972	203
Special Naphthas	137	4	3,806	2	5,551	9,500	28
Lubricants	1,432	948	9,182	162	1,943	13,667	41
Waxes	420	345	483	5	141	1,395	4
Petroleum Coke	3,305	3,074	76,377	26	33,412	116,195	347
Asphalt and Road Oil	279	559	304	22	845	2,008	6
Miscellaneous Products	96	5	730	0	126	957	3
Total	**23,756**	**17,019**	**224,116**	**908**	**78,046**	**343,845**	**1,026**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	2
Bahamas	0	0	8	39	20	0	41	162
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,253	91	139	316	1,138	1	342	983
Chile	0	3	0	0	0	0	60	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	97	67	0	0	538	121
Honduras	0	0	26	89	20	0	71	1
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	471	176
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Israel	0	0	0	0	330	0	1	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	865
Japan	0	0	2	(s)	0	0	1	109
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2	(s)	(s)	1	0	293
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	0	613	3,612	0	0	46	534
Netherlands	0	0	2	(s)	124	0	508	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	278	0	0	0	263
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	529	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	4	0	0	270	2
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	(s)	0	0	29	139	291
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	(s)
United Kingdom	0	(s)	2	2	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	3	16	(s)	0	30	603
Total	**1,253**	**94**	**895**	**4,432**	**1,641**	**30**	**3,056**	**4,618**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	(s)	20	(s)	0	(s)	6	27	1
Australia	(s)	35	(s)	178	1	0	217	7
Bahamas	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	105	379	13
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	63	34	1	500	2	7	608	20
Brazil	0	7	(s)	947	(s)	74	1,029	34
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	2	170	73	473	96	188	5,264	175
Chile	4	40	(s)	(s)	1	225	334	11
China, People's Republic of	(s)	59	(s)	(s)	25	(s)	91	3
China, Taiwan	(s)	5	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
Colombia	(s)	33	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	34	1
Costa Rica	0	7	0	0	0	(s)	7	(s)
Dominican Republic	5	9	(s)	0	0	(s)	19	1
Ecuador	0	3	3	0	0	0	6	(s)
Egypt	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
El Salvador	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	2	(s)	88	0	0	105	3
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	0	2	3	0	1	3	9	(s)
Ghana	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	318	0	0	320	11
Guatemala	0	8	0	15	(s)	(s)	846	28
Honduras	0	9	0	0	0	135	351	12
Hong Kong	0	2	1	0	0	1	651	22
India	0	45	(s)	0	1	(s)	46	2
Indonesia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	166	0	(s)	167	6
Israel	0	2	0	0	0	326	659	22
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	926	(s)	3	930	31
Jamaica	(s)	5	0	0	0	8	878	29
Japan	579	12	2	1,315	1	111	2,133	71
Korea, Republic of	255	2	(s)	205	2	17	776	26
Malaysia	0	3	1	0	(s)	(s)	4	(s)
Mexico	210	295	50	1,114	68	447	6,990	233
Netherlands	(s)	7	(s)	660	(s)	1	1,303	43
Netherlands Antilles	0	2	0	0	0	226	769	26
New Zealand	0	(s)	(s)	88	0	(s)	88	3
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	120	0	(s)	121	4
Panama	2	18	0	0	0	0	221	7
Peru	0	35	1	0	(s)	(s)	565	19
Philippines	0	(s)	(s)	224	0	(s)	225	8
Poland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	1	218	(s)	0	0	1	496	17
Russia	0	3	0	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	1	0	51	0	(s)	57	2
Singapore	(s)	6	(s)	0	(s)	28	493	16
South Africa	0	11	0	144	0	1	156	5
Spain	0	(s)	0	868	0	0	869	29
Suriname	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	2	(s)
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Thailand	0	12	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	13	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	4	(s)	0	0	(s)	5	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	73	(s)	0	77	3
United Kingdom	0	2	1	212	(s)	1	221	7
Uruguay	0	1	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	10	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	10	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Other	1	22	(s)	462	1	15	1,154	38
Total	**1,124**	**1,179**	**140**	**9,152**	**202**	**1,933**	**29,749**	**992**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil[a]	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	1	0	56	0	(s)	327
Australia	0	0	4	227	0	0	5	18
Bahamas	0	0	98	160	64	455	417	3,064
Bahrain	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	5	1	312	0	1,561	2
Brazil	0	0	2	13	29	0	4	0
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Canada	8,040	763	2,954	2,806	7,480	29	4,335	11,416
Chile	0	3	(s)	136	148	0	1,630	280
China, People's Republic of	805	6	1,788	33	0	0	7	428
China, Taiwan	0	0	42	17	0	7	1	(s)
Colombia	0	0	16	0	0	1	522	1
Costa Rica	0	0	(s)	0	160	0	819	0
Denmark	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	(s)	37	228	0	(s)	856	1,033
Ecuador	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2,006	603
Egypt	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	18	0	706	150
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	916	899
France	0	0	0	1	0	1	2,800	8
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	3	(s)	0	7	3	3
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	30
Greece	0	(s)	5	0	0	0	0	871
Guatemala	0	0	945	274	95	0	2,469	892
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	549	662	157	0	373	2,099
Hong Kong	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	996	329
India	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	557
Indonesia	0	0	215	2	0	1	0	0
Ireland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Israel	0	0	(s)	0	1,620	(s)	1	4
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,640
Jamaica	0	0	0	71	0	(s)	133	7,306
Japan	0	0	11	3	0	2	2	427
Korea, Republic of	4	0	14	1	(s)	3	144	1,053
Malaysia	0	0	45	2	0	1	1	3
Mexico	(s)	0	6,962	33,762	23	384	1,154	4,739
Netherlands	0	0	3	5	999	0	4,009	1,053
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	279	34	151	0	5,087
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	241	0	0	26	10
Nigeria	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	0
Norway	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	51	342	25	0	1,650	10,180
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,545	507
Philippines	0	0	(s)	1	0	(s)	0	1
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	129	0	0	1,216	5
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	4	1	97	0	0	1
Singapore	0	0	165	0	0	29	767	9,763
South Africa	0	0	(s)	(s)	37	(s)	0	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	573	772
Suriname	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	3	0	0	10	(s)
Switzerland	0	0	2	(s)	0	1	0	0
Thailand	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	26	61
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	6	275	0	0	101	29
Turkey	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	(s)	25	0	(s)	1
United Kingdom	0	(s)	38	14	728	240	336	710
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	1	0	0	0	416	164
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	(s)	2	3	3	2	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	58	111	110	2	867	1,439
Total	**8,849**	**775**	**14,039**	**39,810**	**12,220**	**1,316**	**34,633**	**67,972**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products[b]	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	2	99	1	1	1	260	748	2
Australia	13	163	3	3,809	4	6	4,252	13
Bahamas	(s)	45	(s)	0	3	746	5,050	15
Bahrain	0	1	0	304	(s)	2	312	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	64	266	11	4,282	26	173	6,704	20
Brazil	115	218	2	8,678	32	390	9,482	28
Cameroon	0	1	0	53	0	0	55	(s)
Canada	29	1,791	779	7,717	902	2,807	51,849	155
Chile	5	488	3	1,714	4	2,775	7,186	21
China, People's Republic of	(s)	349	9	1,258	89	97	4,870	15
China, Taiwan	276	85	3	55	12	37	535	2
Colombia	(s)	393	2	4	1	7	947	3
Costa Rica	0	85	3	303	1	458	1,828	5
Denmark	0	1	0	492	0	(s)	494	1
Dominican Republic	288	125	(s)	339	206	2	3,116	9
Ecuador	220	70	4	(s)	1	515	3,418	10
Egypt	(s)	2	(s)	561	3	(s)	575	2
El Salvador	0	62	(s)	166	0	16	1,119	3
Finland	0	5	(s)	177	2	1	2,001	6
France	(s)	58	21	2,738	(s)	23	5,652	17
French Pacific Islands	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	23	21	798	18	16	891	3
Ghana	0	3	0	0	0	0	259	1
Greece	(s)	11	(s)	3,183	(s)	1	4,072	12
Guatemala	0	176	5	318	3	635	5,811	17
Guinea	(s)	1	0	0	0	1	2	(s)
Honduras	(s)	74	(s)	762	0	1,223	5,899	18
Hong Kong	4	30	10	0	6	6	1,380	4
India	(s)	622	4	1,995	23	611	3,813	11
Indonesia	(s)	208	3	237	1	0	667	2
Ireland	0	1	4	1,629	0	2	1,637	5
Israel	0	17	(s)	1,860	(s)	1,352	4,854	14
Italy	(s)	199	6	8,736	2	3	10,586	32
Jamaica	(s)	39	(s)	(s)	5	287	7,841	23
Japan	3,651	139	18	15,556	14	1,370	21,194	63
Korea, Republic of	483	254	3	1,722	12	113	3,803	11
Malaysia	(s)	45	4	(s)	1	12	115	(s)
Mexico	2,018	3,020	437	8,922	586	5,901	67,908	203
Netherlands	39	284	2	4,013	2	30	10,439	31
Netherlands Antilles	0	14	0	0	(s)	270	5,834	17
New Zealand	0	5	1	613	(s)	1	896	3
Nigeria	(s)	337	0	0	(s)	1	339	1
Norway	0	7	(s)	767	0	(s)	777	2
Panama	10	149	(s)	(s)	1	307	12,715	38
Peru	11	336	2	573	4	7	3,985	12
Philippines	(s)	32	3	2,048	0	3	2,088	6
Poland	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	3	(s)
Portugal	0	1	(s)	1,671	(s)	0	1,672	5
Puerto Rico	914	740	4	19	(s)	48	3,077	9
Russia	(s)	30	(s)	17	1	2	54	(s)
Saudi Arabia	(s)	14	(s)	229	(s)	(s)	346	1
Singapore	1,140	1,369	1	(s)	4	317	13,556	40
South Africa	16	174	(s)	1,715	(s)	5	1,947	6
Spain	0	47	(s)	12,081	1	4	13,479	40
Suriname	(s)	9	0	0	0	0	11	(s)
Sweden	0	9	1	203	(s)	(s)	226	1
Switzerland	0	44	(s)	422	0	3	473	1
Thailand	(s)	55	1	716	2	1	866	3
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	404	2	0	(s)	4	820	2
Turkey	0	40	11	3,994	(s)	2	4,049	12
United Arab Emirates	1	34	(s)	643	4	2	710	2
United Kingdom	(s)	49	5	1,983	9	159	4,273	13
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	1	0	(s)	9	(s)
Venezuela	186	72	1	1,467	1	2	2,310	7
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	5	0	0	0	2	17	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	2	(s)	628	1	0	631	2
Other	11	226	4	4,023	17	450	7,318	22
Total	**9,500**	**13,667**	**1,395**	**116,195**	**2,008**	**21,465**	**343,845**	**1,026**

[a] Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

[b] Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,806**	**26**	**(s)**	**2**	**0**	**13**	**-4**	**(s)**	**285**	**323**	**3,128**
Algeria	240	14	0	0	0	13	0	0	198	225	465
Iraq	596	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	596
Kuwait	324	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	324
Libya	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	31
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	4	4
Saudi Arabia	1,625	12	0	(s)	0	0	-2	(s)	63	73	1,698
United Arab Emirates	0	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	-2	(s)	10	11	11
Other OPEC	**2,192**	**18**	**47**	**17**	**60**	**83**	**(s)**	**(s)**	**107**	**332**	**2,524**
Indonesia	11	18	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	18	29
Nigeria	945	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	6	18	963
Venezuela	1,237	0	47	17	60	71	(s)	(s)	101	295	1,532
Non OPEC	**5,069**	**169**	**387**	**75**	**157**	**272**	**-275**	**-27**	**748**	**1,506**	**6,575**
Angola	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	402
Argentina	35	18	21	0	0	4	4	-1	10	56	91
Australia	21	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-6	-1	(s)	-7	14
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	-1	-1	42	0	(s)	-4	35	35
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	44	0	0	0	-17	-1	80	106	106
Brazil	0	0	(s)	0	0	30	-32	(s)	3	2	2
Cameroon	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	43
Canada	1,515	169	137	-34	105	6	-15	-1	37	403	1,918
China, People's Republic of	23	0	(s)	0	0	0	6	-2	2	6	29
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	8	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	7	7
Colombia	123	0	0	7	0	14	(s)	-1	14	35	158
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	3	3
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Ecuador	237	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	237
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	17	17	17
France	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	9	-3	(s)	32	38	38
Gabon	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	116
Germany, FR	0	0	4	0	0	22	0	(s)	13	39	39
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	-11	(s)	11	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	22	-3	-2	0	-18	-4	-1	(s)	(s)	-28	-6
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	-2	-2
Italy	0	0	6	0	0	1	-31	(s)	7	-17	-17
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-29	0	(s)	(s)	-29	-29
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	-4	-44	(s)	-23	-71	-71
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	(s)	56	21	-10	-7	3	-7	56	56
Malaysia	12	0	0	0	16	0	0	(s)	(s)	16	28
Mexico	1,604	-20	-120	1	-2	-18	-37	-10	23	-183	1,421
Netherlands	0	(s)	39	-4	-17	0	-22	(s)	11	6	6
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-9	0	0	18	0	(s)	-4	4	4
Norway	105	4	43	0	0	0	-4	(s)	92	136	241
Oman	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	24
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	-7	0	-1	(s)	-7	-7
Peru	0	0	0	0	-18	22	0	-1	20	23	23
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	-9	(s)	0	-7	(s)	-17	-17
Russia	402	0	8	0	(s)	19	0	(s)	61	88	490
Syria	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	29
Spain	0	0	4	0	0	9	-29	(s)	32	16	16
Sweden	0	0	10	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	18	28	28
Thailand	0	(s)	0	10	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	32	(s)	0	0	0	20	0	(s)	11	31	63
Turkey	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	7	7
United Kingdom	156	(s)	63	0	0	10	-7	2	60	127	282
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	107	36	84	32	0	(s)	37	296	296
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12
Other	180	-1	35	-3	-5	82	-21	-1	167	253	433
Total	**10,066**	**213**	**434**	**95**	**216**	**368**	**-279**	**-27**	**1,140**	**2,161**	**12,227**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,546**	**12**	**(s)**	**2**	**0**	**(s)**	**-4**	**(s)**	**87**	**98**	**2,644**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-November 2004

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil[a]	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products[b]	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	**2,638**	**54**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**(s)**	**240**	**305**	**2,943**
Algeria	216	32	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	186	221	437
Iraq	653	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	1	1	654
Kuwait	245	2	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	8	253
Libya	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	21
Qatar	(s)	2	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	2
Saudi Arabia	1,498	17	1	(s)	1	(s)	-1	(s)	43	62	1,560
United Arab Emirates	6	1	(s)	2	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	9	10	16
Other OPEC	**2,392**	**32**	**30**	**14**	**45**	**55**	**-5**	**-2**	**120**	**289**	**2,681**
Indonesia	36	3	(s)	0	1	3	-1	-1	5	10	46
Nigeria	1,067	29	(s)	0	1	8	0	-1	21	59	1,126
Venezuela	1,289	(s)	30	14	44	43	-4	(s)	94	220	1,509
Non OPEC	**4,984**	**133**	**331**	**61**	**172**	**108**	**-319**	**-31**	**805**	**1,261**	**6,245**
Angola	306	1	0	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	8	11	317
Argentina	54	6	12	(s)	1	4	4	(s)	8	35	90
Australia	18	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-11	(s)	4	-8	10
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	11	0	(s)	-1	13	13
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	27	-1	-5	5	-13	-1	56	69	69
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Brazil	56	4	1	(s)	(s)	24	-25	-1	11	14	70
Brunei	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	17
Cameroon	22	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	4	5	28
Canada	1,592	122	127	-13	97	12	-22	(s)	46	369	1,961
China, People's Republic of	11	-5	2	0	(s)	-1	-2	-1	2	-5	6
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	4	5	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	2	12	12
Colombia	140	(s)	0	1	-1	18	(s)	-1	10	26	166
Congo (Brazzaville)	9	1	0	0	0	6	0	(s)	0	7	15
Congo (Kinshasa)[c]	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	10
Ecuador	226	(s)	0	0	-6	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	229
Egypt	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	-2	(s)	11	10	10
France	0	(s)	9	0	-8	3	-8	(s)	32	28	28
Gabon	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	134
Germany, FR	0	(s)	2	0	(s)	5	-2	(s)	17	23	23
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	-3	-10	(s)	3	-9	-9
Guatemala	19	-3	-1	(s)	-7	-3	-1	-1	-2	-17	1
India	0	(s)	2	1	1	-2	-6	-2	8	1	1
Italy	0	1	10	0	(s)	-3	-26	-1	25	6	6
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-22	(s)	(s)	1	-22	-22
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	8	(s)	-1	-46	(s)	-15	-55	-55
Korea, Republic of	(s)	(s)	3	28	3	-3	-5	(s)	3	28	28
Malaysia	16	(s)	(s)	1	4	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	12	28
Mexico	1,601	-20	-101	6	(s)	-11	-27	-9	2	-158	1,443
Netherlands	0	1	42	-3	-11	3	-12	-1	48	66	66
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	-1	1	3	-7	4	(s)	40	41	41
Norway	154	18	10	0	1	6	-2	(s)	56	89	243
Oman	11	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	11
Panama	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-5	-30	(s)	(s)	-1	-38	-38
Peru	1	0	0	0	-8	5	-2	-1	7	1	2
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	0	-4	(s)	(s)	-2	-3	-9	-9
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	(s)	0	-1	-1
Russia	145	0	7	(s)	14	25	(s)	(s)	81	127	273
Syria	1	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	7	8	10
Spain	(s)	(s)	3	0	-2	3	-36	(s)	13	-19	-19
Sweden	0	(s)	3	0	2	2	-1	(s)	21	28	28
Thailand	1	(s)	0	1	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	(s)	-2	-1
Trinidad and Tobago	51	(s)	(s)	0	1	17	0	-1	18	35	87
Turkey	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	-12	(s)	3	-7	-7
United Kingdom	231	7	39	-2	-1	12	-6	(s)	69	117	348
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	109	27	99	27	3	(s)	58	322	322
Yemen	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Other	155	-2	22	1	-2	-6	-49	-7	144	102	257
Total	**10,014**	**219**	**363**	**78**	**220**	**167**	**-322**	**-33**	**1,166**	**1,856**	**11,870**
Persian Gulf[d]	**2,402**	**22**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**(s)**	**57**	**86**	**2,488**

[a] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

[b] Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

[c] Formerly Zaire.

[d] Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	**13,291**	**60,776**	**825,624**	**12,347**	**52,283**	**964,321**
Refinery	12,097	13,523	50,038	2,176	20,069	97,903
Tank Farms and Pipelines	1,161	46,388	89,490	9,236	25,290	171,565
Leases	33	865	13,332	935	1,137	16,302
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[a]	0	0	672,764	0	0	672,764
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	5,787	5,787
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)[e]	**163,644**	**153,777**	**269,023**	**15,921**	**90,560**	**692,925**
Refinery	33,816	47,596	125,578	9,933	54,317	271,240
Bulk Terminal	100,037	65,519	83,728	2,228	28,713	280,225
Pipeline	29,730	39,831	56,212	3,585	7,283	136,641
Natural Gas Processing Plant	61	831	3,505	175	247	4,819
Pentanes Plus	**19**	**2,291**	**4,573**	**172**	**53**	**7,108**
Refinery	0	356	372	16	0	744
Bulk Terminal	0	1,456	2,223	1	35	3,715
Pipeline	0	354	1,623	110	0	2,087
Natural Gas Processing Plant	19	125	355	45	18	562
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	**7,996**	**34,506**	**70,442**	**1,569**	**4,803**	**119,316**
Refinery	2,056	4,329	8,131	379	1,908	16,803
Bulk Terminal	3,202	21,945	39,811	323	2,666	67,947
Pipeline	2,696	7,526	19,350	737	0	30,309
Natural Gas Processing Plant	42	706	3,150	130	229	4,257
Ethane/Ethylene	**0**	**2,861**	**15,513**	**327**	**1**	**18,702**
Refinery	0	0	28	0	0	28
Bulk Terminal	0	1,205	11,271	0	0	12,476
Pipeline	0	1,443	3,774	326	0	5,543
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	213	440	1	1	655
Propane/Propylene	**6,285**	**21,392**	**35,184**	**765**	**1,998**	**65,624**
Refinery	661	1,953	2,095	155	143	5,007
Bulk Terminal	2,974	14,866	20,767	321	1,670	40,598
Pipeline	2,623	4,311	11,540	221	0	18,695
Natural Gas Processing Plant	27	262	782	68	185	1,324
Normal Butane/Butylene	**1,475**	**8,488**	**16,395**	**327**	**2,228**	**28,913**
Refinery	1,162	1,890	5,035	158	1,305	9,550
Bulk Terminal	228	5,113	6,606	0	889	12,836
Pipeline	73	1,322	3,285	121	0	4,801
Natural Gas Processing Plant	12	163	1,469	48	34	1,726
Isobutane/Isobutylene	**236**	**1,765**	**3,350**	**150**	**576**	**6,077**
Refinery	233	486	973	66	460	2,218
Bulk Terminal	0	761	1,167	2	107	2,037
Pipeline	0	450	751	69	0	1,270
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	68	459	13	9	552
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	**2,405**	**2,597**	**4,605**	**115**	**1,557**	**11,279**
Refinery	1,077	57	1,207	75	22	2,438
Bulk Terminal	1,328	2,540	3,398	39	1,352	8,657
Pipeline	0	0	0	1	183	184
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	**0**	**35**	**6**	**0**	**4**	**45**
Refinery	0	35	6	0	4	45
Fuel Ethanol	**678**	**2,562**	**1,187**	**115**	**1,553**	**6,095**
Refinery	W	22	W	W	W	119
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal[b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**0**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	**1,727**	**W**	**3,160**	**W**	**0**	**4,887**
Refinery	1,077	W	1,192	W	0	2,269
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	1,968	W	0	2,618
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	0	0
Other Oxygenates [c]	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**	**W**
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal [b]	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	**8,552**	**13,406**	**43,183**	**2,831**	**18,889**	**86,861**
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	2,189	4,196	11,545	638	4,480	23,048
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,235	2,409	7,296	420	3,336	15,696
Heavy Gas Oils	2,128	3,739	17,567	1,308	8,495	33,237
Residuum	2,000	3,062	6,775	465	2,578	14,880
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	**13,301**	**14,400**	**19,253**	**1,485**	**20,790**	**69,229**
Refinery	4,965	7,469	15,322	1,395	12,904	42,055
Bulk Terminal	6,944	3,163	2,963	90	5,098	18,258
Pipeline	1,392	3,768	968	0	2,788	8,916
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	**136**	**26**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**164**
Refinery	136	26	2	0	0	164
Finished Motor Gasoline	**44,982**	**37,038**	**45,507**	**4,512**	**9,239**	**141,278**
Refinery	5,613	4,693	15,442	1,908	3,374	31,030
Bulk Terminal	27,467	17,468	11,556	1,005	5,024	62,520
Pipeline	11,902	14,877	18,509	1,599	841	47,728
Reformulated	**13,476**	**250**	**9,536**	**0**	**1,073**	**24,335**
Refinery	2,788	0	2,707	0	510	6,005
Bulk Terminal	8,557	220	3,298	0	563	12,638
Pipeline	2,131	30	3,531	0	0	5,692
Oxygenated	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	**31,506**	**36,788**	**35,971**	**4,512**	**8,166**	**116,943**
Refinery	2,825	4,693	12,735	1,908	2,864	25,025
Bulk Terminal	18,910	17,248	8,258	1,005	4,461	49,882
Pipeline	9,771	14,847	14,978	1,599	841	42,036
Finished Aviation Gasoline	**116**	**394**	**526**	**44**	**350**	**1,430**
Refinery	0	103	491	26	120	740
Bulk Terminal	116	249	34	1	230	630
Pipeline	0	42	1	17	0	60
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	**9,423**	**7,752**	**13,218**	**602**	**10,068**	**41,063**
Refinery	1,316	1,855	5,470	295	4,282	13,218
Bulk Terminal	3,596	2,753	2,237	140	4,527	13,253
Pipeline	4,511	3,144	5,511	167	1,259	14,592

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, November 2004 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	**3,160**	**986**	**761**	**158**	**111**	**5,176**
Refinery	121	334	383	80	78	996
Bulk Terminal	2,906	618	378	0	26	3,928
Pipeline	133	34	0	78	7	252
Distillate Fuel Oil[e]	**51,020**	**26,565**	**29,964**	**2,913**	**12,403**	**122,865**
Refinery	5,056	6,418	13,235	1,570	5,183	31,462
Bulk Terminal	36,868	10,123	6,502	480	5,133	59,106
Pipeline	9,096	10,024	10,227	863	2,087	32,297
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	**18,510**	**19,936**	**21,488**	**2,328**	**9,947**	**72,209**
Refinery	1,885	4,360	8,637	1,033	4,011	19,926
Bulk Terminal	12,046	7,578	5,000	435	4,035	29,094
Pipeline	4,579	7,998	7,851	860	1,901	23,189
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	**32,510**	**6,629**	**8,476**	**585**	**2,456**	**50,656**
Refinery	3,171	2,058	4,598	537	1,172	11,536
Bulk Terminal	24,822	2,545	1,502	45	1,098	30,012
Pipeline	4,517	2,026	2,376	3	186	9,108
Residual Fuel Oil[d]	**16,404**	**2,010**	**17,098**	**349**	**6,495**	**42,356**
Refinery	2,085	1,482	5,316	349	2,980	12,212
Bulk Terminal	14,319	528	11,782	0	3,397	30,026
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	118	118
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	**2,766**	**209**	**901**	**7**	**175**	**4,058**
Refinery	616	0	164	7	130	917
Bulk Terminal	2,150	209	737	0	45	3,141
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	**8,488**	**387**	**4,078**	**105**	**2,150**	**15,208**
Refinery	1,134	156	743	105	1,239	3,377
Bulk Terminal	7,354	231	3,335	0	911	11,831
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	**5,150**	**1,414**	**12,119**	**237**	**4,052**	**22,972**
Refinery	335	1,326	4,409	237	1,611	7,918
Bulk Terminal	4,815	88	7,710	0	2,441	15,054
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**396**	**390**	**1,276**	**0**	**2**	**2,064**
Refinery	396	390	1,276	0	2	2,064
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	**0**	**150**	**1,083**	**0**	**173**	**1,406**
Refinery	0	150	1,083	0	173	1,406
Special Naphthas	**18**	**310**	**1,461**	**4**	**25**	**1,818**
Refinery	13	202	1,275	4	25	1,519
Bulk Terminal	5	108	186	0	0	299
Lubricants	**1,783**	**1,085**	**5,941**	**0**	**1,306**	**10,115**
Refinery	683	336	4,693	0	782	6,494
Bulk Terminal	1,100	749	1,248	0	524	3,621
Waxes	**194**	**93**	**386**	**17**	**0**	**690**
Refinery	194	93	386	17	0	690
Petroleum Coke	**102**	**1,447**	**5,042**	**53**	**2,317**	**8,961**
Refinery	102	1,447	5,042	53	2,317	8,961
Asphalt and Road Oil	**3,491**	**7,859**	**3,818**	**1,061**	**1,824**	**18,053**
Refinery	1,432	4,306	2,762	932	1,209	10,641
Bulk Terminal	2,059	3,553	1,056	129	615	7,412
Miscellaneous Products	**146**	**472**	**884**	**36**	**155**	**1,693**
Refinery	19	144	507	3	69	742
Bulk Terminal	127	266	354	20	86	853
Pipeline	0	62	23	13	0	98
Total Stocks, All Oils	**176,935**	**214,553**	**1,094,647**	**28,268**	**142,843**	**1,657,246**

[a] Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.
[b] Includes stocks held by merchant producers.
[c] Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).
[d] Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.
[e] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil[a]			Residual Fuel	Propane/ Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	**33,080**	**11,345**	**0**	**21,735**	**3,027**	**41,924**	**13,931**	**27,993**	**16,404**	**3,662**
Connecticut	75	75	0	0	104	4,805	604	4,201	129	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	2,013	1,574	0	439	133	1,637	391	1,246	3,108	W
Florida	5,085	0	0	5,085	45	2,141	1,803	338	990	422
Georgia	1,747	0	0	1,747	17	934	649	285	172	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,029	171	0	858	599	2,550	589	1,961	474	W
Massachusetts	1,552	1,552	0	0	44	2,534	598	1,936	453	W
New Jersey	7,441	4,482	0	2,959	588	12,034	2,788	9,246	5,190	W
New York	1,758	171	0	1,587	749	5,869	1,922	3,947	3,022	W
North Carolina	1,910	0	0	1,910	122	1,078	656	422	571	W
Pennsylvania	5,582	1,301	0	4,281	371	5,135	2,225	2,910	1,226	W
Rhode Island	666	666	0	0	W	812	367	445	W	W
South Carolina	1,213	0	0	1,213	51	664	403	261	W	W
Virginia	2,748	1,353	0	1,395	128	1,627	847	780	577	W
West Virginia	261	0	0	261	W	104	89	15	W	W
PAD District II	**22,161**	**220**	**0**	**21,941**	**952**	**16,541**	**11,938**	**4,603**	**2,010**	**17,081**
Illinois	2,228	197	0	2,031	167	2,569	1,939	630	475	645
Indiana	3,144	23	0	3,121	167	2,228	1,325	903	221	W
Iowa	944	0	0	944	W	655	521	134	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	1,865	0	0	1,865	4	1,305	1,034	271	190	9,931
Kentucky	1,190	0	0	1,190	35	677	538	139	W	W
Michigan	2,491	0	0	2,491	172	996	833	163	93	4,188
Minnesota	1,153	0	0	1,153	W	1,126	1,060	66	78	W
Missouri	549	0	0	549	W	674	398	276	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	436	0	0	436	W	472	337	135	W	W
Ohio	3,566	0	0	3,566	192	2,171	1,275	896	122	W
Oklahoma	1,532	0	0	1,532	W	1,441	1,114	327	47	252
Tennessee	1,915	0	0	1,915	79	1,124	728	396	196	W
Wisconsin	1,148	0	0	1,148	W	1,103	836	267	367	W
PAD District III	**26,998**	**6,005**	**0**	**20,993**	**761**	**19,737**	**13,637**	**6,100**	**17,098**	**23,644**
Alabama	1,319	0	0	1,319	71	777	469	308	261	111
Arkansas	971	0	0	971	W	654	375	279	W	W
Louisiana	5,769	501	0	5,268	137	4,627	2,718	1,909	6,781	2,168
Mississippi	1,475	0	0	1,475	0	924	522	402	W	5,325
New Mexico	408	0	0	408	W	327	247	80	8	W
Texas	17,056	5,504	0	11,552	551	12,428	9,306	3,122	9,774	15,961
PAD District IV	**2,913**	**0**	**0**	**2,913**	**80**	**2,050**	**1,468**	**582**	**349**	**544**
Colorado	625	0	0	625	W	326	277	49	W	W
Idaho	209	0	0	209	W	128	83	45	W	W
Montana	984	0	0	984	W	605	605	0	81	21
Utah	484	0	0	484	W	638	197	441	111	439
Wyoming	611	0	0	611	W	353	306	47	W	52
PAD District V	**8,398**	**1,073**	**0**	**7,325**	**104**	**10,316**	**8,046**	**2,270**	**6,377**	**1,998**
Alaska	714	0	0	714	W	653	19	634	W	W
Arizona	916	390	0	526	W	282	282	0	W	W
California	1,823	683	0	1,140	98	5,932	5,524	408	3,719	523
Hawaii	864	0	0	864	W	488	130	358	W	W
Nevada	133	0	0	133	W	120	120	0	W	W
Oregon	1,169	0	0	1,169	W	1,212	950	262	401	W
Washington	2,779	0	0	2,779	W	1,629	1,021	608	1,112	23
U.S. Total[a]	**93,550**	**18,643**	**0**	**74,907**	**4,924**	**90,568**	**49,020**	**41,548**	**42,238**	**46,929**

[a] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**431**	**0**	**438**	**1,673**	**1,072**	**0**	**219**	**58,068**
Petroleum Products	**10,274**	**458**	**0**	**2,675**	**6,689**	**434**	**0**	**101,220**	**32,759**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	148	0	0	0	469
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,213	4,069	0	0	2,234	5,111
Unfinished Oils	20	458	0	18	393	0	0	0	608
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	62	0	0	54	0	0	0	327	4,850
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,388	0	0	661	1,063	288	0	52,799	10,375
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	475	0	0	9,312	525
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,388	0	0	661	588	288	0	43,487	9,850
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	51
Jet Fuel	644	0	0	24	24	69	0	17,047	3,513
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	644	0	0	24	24	69	0	17,047	3,513
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,028	0	0	461	627	77	0	26,297	6,658
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,451	0	0	214	568	77	0	17,414	5,877
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	577	0	0	247	59	0	0	8,883	781
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	1,045	98
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	132	0	0	19	41	0	0	247	89
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	162
Lubricants	0	0	0	9	113	0	0	699	360
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	216	107	0	0	408	361
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total	**10,274**	**889**	**0**	**3,113**	**8,362**	**1,506**	**0**	**101,439**	**90,827**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,322**	**172**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,229**	**3,157**	**1,864**	**4,169**	**1,173**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	84	414	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44	0	859	3,755	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	710	1,078	553	0	987	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	710	1,078	553	0	987	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	298	127	25	0	29	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	298	127	25	0	29	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	177	286	324	0	157	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	177	286	321	0	136	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	3	0	21	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,229**	**3,157**	**4,186**	**4,341**	**1,173**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	**0**	**431**	**197**	**1,673**	**1,072**	**219**	**58,068**
Petroleum Products	**10,041**	**0**	**1,365**	**5,512**	**434**	**80,882**	**29,649**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	148	0	0	469
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,213	4,069	0	2,010	5,111
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	54	0	0	327	4,567
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,388	0	15	1,063	288	42,082	9,814
Reformulated	0	0	0	475	0	9,312	525
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,388	0	15	588	288	32,770	9,289
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Jet Fuel	644	0	24	0	69	14,458	3,436
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	644	0	24	0	69	14,458	3,436
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,009	0	59	232	77	22,005	6,217
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,451	0	20	173	77	13,833	5,627
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	558	0	39	59	0	8,172	590
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**10,041**	**431**	**1,562**	**7,185**	**1,506**	**81,101**	**87,717**

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**2,322**	**172**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**1,229**	**2,754**	**1,864**	**4,169**	**1,173**	**0**	**0**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	84	414	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	44	0	859	3,755	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,423	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	710	1,028	553	0	987	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	710	1,028	553	0	987	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	298	127	25	0	29	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	298	127	25	0	29	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	177	176	324	0	157	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	177	176	321	0	136	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	3	0	21	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**1,229**	**2,754**	**4,186**	**4,341**	**1,173**	**0**	**0**

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report,” and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**241**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**233**	**458**	**0**	**1,310**	**1,177**	**0**	**20,338**	**25**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	0
Unfinished Oils	20	458	0	18	393	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	646	0	0	10,717	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	646	0	0	10,717	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	24	0	2,589	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	0	24	0	2,589	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	19	0	0	402	395	0	4,292	25
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	194	395	0	3,581	25
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	19	0	0	208	0	0	711	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	104	0	1,045	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	576	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	104	0	179	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	132	0	0	19	41	0	247	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	9	113	0	699	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	216	107	0	408	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total	**233**	**458**	**0**	**1,551**	**1,177**	**0**	**20,338**	**25**

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**608**	**19,705**	**3,110**	**403**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	224	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	608	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	283	243	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	10,717	561	50	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	10,717	561	50	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	42	57	16	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,589	77	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,589	77	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	51	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	4,267	441	110	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	3,556	250	110	0	0	0
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	0	711	191	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	110	935	98	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	290	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	576	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	110	69	98	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	0	247	89	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	15	0	162	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	410	289	360	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	28	380	361	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	3	0	3	0	0	0	0
Total	**608**	**19,705**	**3,110**	**403**	**0**	**0**	**0**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**657**	**431**	**226**	**60,390**	**3,183**	**57,207**
Petroleum Products	**103,895**	**10,732**	**93,163**	**44,897**	**9,798**	**35,099**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	553	148	405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,447	0	3,447	5,970	5,282	688
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	1,107	2,592	-1,485
Propane/Propylene	3,317	0	3,317	3,573	2,145	1,428
Normal Butane/Butylene	130	0	130	724	415	309
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	566	130	436
Unfinished Oils	18	478	-460	628	411	217
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	381	62	319	4,912	54	4,858
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,460	6,388	47,072	17,316	2,012	15,304
Reformulated	9,312	0	9,312	525	475	50
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	44,148	6,388	37,760	16,791	1,537	15,254
Finished Aviation Gasoline	99	0	99	51	0	51
Jet Fuel	17,071	644	16,427	4,182	117	4,065
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	17,071	644	16,427	4,182	117	4,065
Kerosene	0	0	0	70	0	70
Distillate Fuel Oil	26,758	3,028	23,730	10,010	1,165	8,845
0.05 percent sulfur and under	17,628	2,451	15,177	8,649	859	7,790
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	9,130	577	8,553	1,361	306	1,055
Residual Fuel Oil	1,045	0	1,045	98	104	-6
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	266	132	134	221	60	161
Special Naphthas	15	0	15	162	0	162
Lubricants	708	0	708	360	122	238
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	624	0	624	361	323	38
Miscellaneous Products	3	0	3	3	0	3
Total	**104,552**	**11,163**	**93,389**	**105,287**	**12,981**	**92,306**

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	**2,276**	**58,287**	**-56,011**	**1,072**	**2,494**	**-1,422**	**0**	**0**	**0**
Petroleum Products	**11,316**	**138,365**	**-127,049**	**1,663**	**7,206**	**-5,543**	**4,330**	**0**	**4,330**
Pentanes Plus	562	469	93	0	498	-498	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,824	7,389	435	44	4,614	-4,570	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,888	850	4,038	0	2,553	-2,553	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,950	5,409	-3,459	44	1,330	-1,286	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	610	619	-9	0	430	-430	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	376	511	-135	0	301	-301	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	851	608	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	6,843	-6,843	0	0	0	1,666	0	1,666
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,063	64,962	-63,899	998	1,540	-542	2,065	0	2,065
Reformulated	475	9,837	-9,362	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	588	55,125	-54,537	998	1,540	-542	2,065	0	2,065
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	150	-150	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	24	20,985	-20,961	367	54	313	156	0	156
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	24	20,985	-20,961	367	54	313	156	0	156
Kerosene	0	51	-51	0	19	-19	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	627	33,418	-32,791	254	481	-227	443	0	443
0.05 percent sulfur and under	568	23,754	-23,186	254	457	-203	422	0	422
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	59	9,664	-9,605	0	24	-24	21	0	21
Residual Fuel Oil	104	1,143	-1,039	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks[a]	41	336	-295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	177	-177	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	113	1,059	-946	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	107	769	-662	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**13,592**	**196,652**	**-183,060**	**2,735**	**9,700**	**-6,965**	**4,330**	**0**	**4,330**

[a] Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

***Central Atlantic*:** The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

***Lower Atlantic*:** The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

***Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky*:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

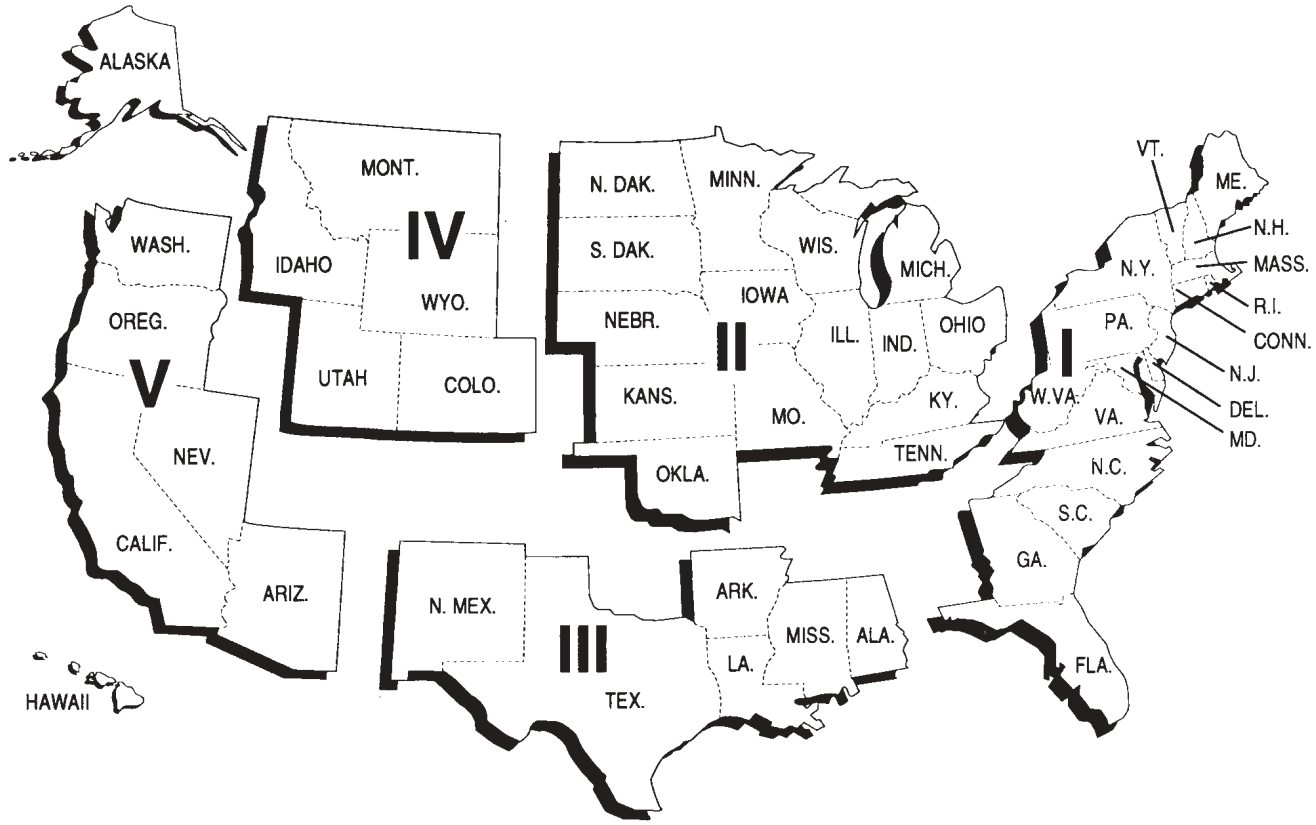
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

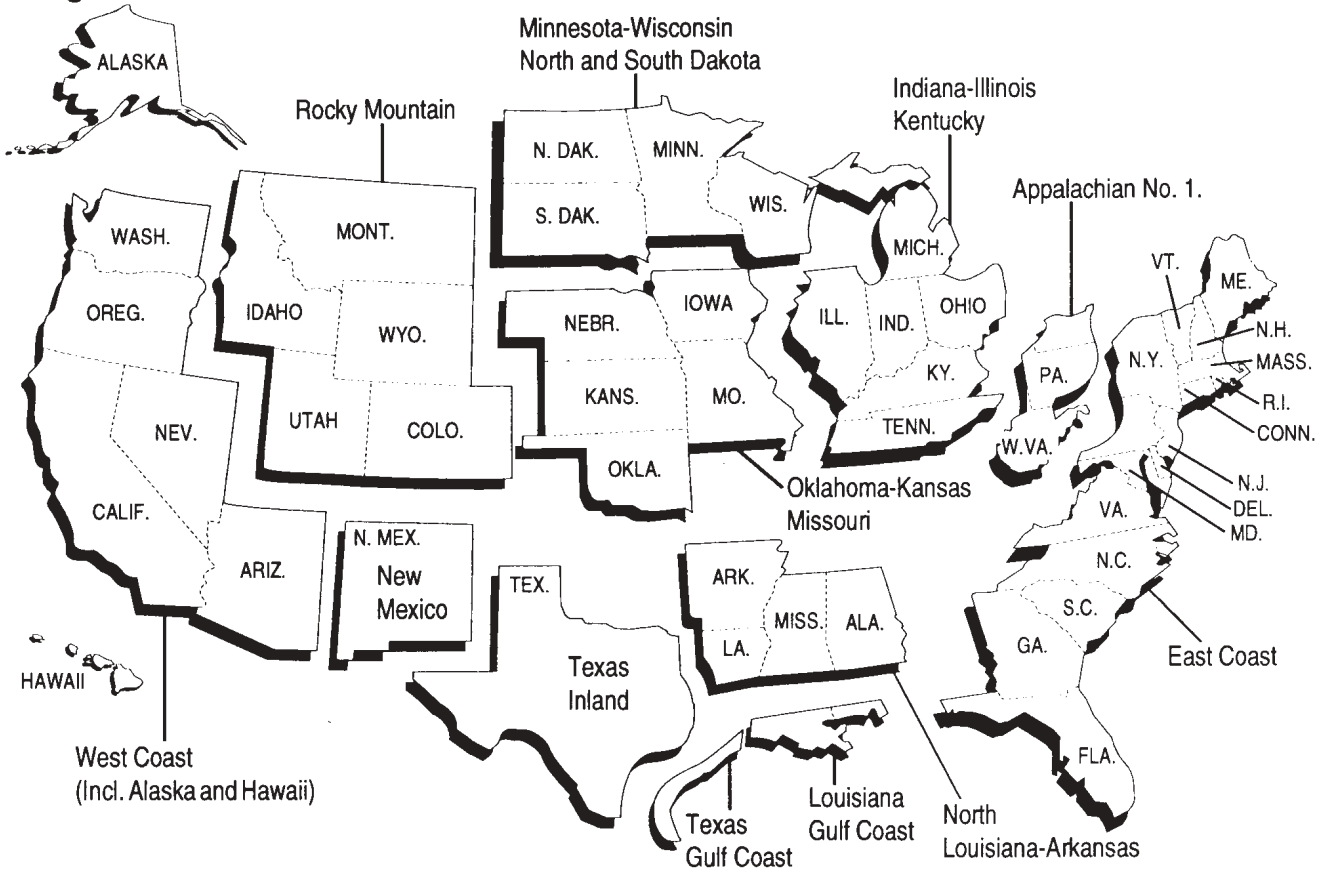
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Appendix B

Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Annual Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis and published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the October 2003 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate pro-

ducers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813**, "**Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" -Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" -All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are

considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819. Imputed values are normally equal to reported values for the same company for the prior month. Imputed values may be adjusted to account for known information that would affect current-month operations of a nonresponding company. Known information may include data reported on weekly surveys, downtime at refineries, seasonal factors, and other relevant information.

Crude oil and petroleum products imports reported on Form EIA-814 and tanker and barge movements reported on Form EIA-817 generally are not imputed because of the highly variable data reported by individual companies. Beginning with monthly data in 2004, it was found that in certain cases there was sufficient information available from contact with reporting companies to arrive at reasonable imputed values for some imports and/or tanker and barge movements.

Imputed data for imports are included in aggregate import statistics reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual. Data files showing imports for individual companies include only the reported import volumes without imputed volumes. Therefore, aggregate total import volumes reported in the Petroleum Supply Monthly and Petroleum Supply Annual may be higher than the totals derived by adding individual company data.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as Petroleum Supply Monthly (PSM), Monthly Energy Review, Petroleum Supply Annual (PSA), and the Annual Energy Review.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, "Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, "Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, "Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District," (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, "Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products," (all products)
- Table D2, "Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts," and
- Table D3, "Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts."

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding PSA tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

"Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA's estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.

- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.

- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

(1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

(2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil[a] Production Estimates and Reported States[b] Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	7-03	8-03	9-03	10-03	11-03	12-03	1-04	2-04	3-04	4-04	5-04	6-04	7-04	8-04	9-04	10-04	11-04	12-04
	Reported State Data																	
9-14-03	1039	0																
10-14-03	1408	1232	0															
11-14-03	2147	1368	1002	0														
12-14-03	3722	2280	1296	1228	0													
1-14-04	3759	3403	2310	1353	991	0												
2-14-04	3808	3791	3852	2398	1324	1216	0											
3-14-04	5325	5282	5311	3993	2522	1314	1011	0										
4-14-04	5332	5303	5332	5296	3970	2265	1335	1189	0									
5-14-04	5333	5307	5333	5299	3975	3960	2570	1591	1018	0								
6-14-04	5355	5392	5433	5433	5298	5245	5242	2392	1307	972	0							
7-14-04	5444	5498	5548	5545	5411	5407	5347	4920	2237	1357	1217	0						
8-14-04	5454	5506	5555	5547	5418	5399	5351	4927	4514	2306	1381	1180	0					
9-14-04	5500	5569	5514	5619	5528	5501	5449	5404	5388	5184	2526	1398	1158	0				
10-14-04	5500	5569	5614	5619	5513	5501	5451	5763	5393	5190	3920	2616	1472	1050	0			
11-14-04	5500	5569	5614	5619	5513	5502	5452	5419	5395	5197	3938	3886	2629	2069	958	0		
12-14-04	5505	5580	5627	5629	5527	5523	5502	5479	5479	5389	5373	5175	5186	2371	1810	983	0	
1-14-05	5505	5579	5627	5629	5527	5523	5502	5485	5487	5426	5429	5246	5324	4693	2058	1249	1037	0
	Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																	
1-14-05	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	17	22	28	32

Type of Estimate	Month of Production																	
	7-03	8-03	9-03	10-03	11-03	12-03	1-04	2-04	3-04	4-04	5-04	6-04	7-04	8-04	9-04	10-04	11-04	12-04
	Production Estimates																	
Original[c]	5753	5738	5718	5580	5665	5638	5708	5660	5661	5612	5560	5415	5408	5296	5030	5123	5387	5435
Interim[d]	5662	5642	5657	5642	5637	5629	5637	5584	5622	5568	5612	5403	5404	5280	5091	5112	5397	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	4710	4751	4800	4770	4731	4864	4842	4845	4872	4812	4884	4707	4687	4542	4412	4556	4650	
Revised	4699	4700	4761	4761	4725	4884	4843	4756	4886	4906	4880	4706	4686	4542	4423	4558		
Final[e]	5526	5595	5684	5635	5561	5579												

[a] Includes lease condensate.
[b] Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.
[c] Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.
[d] Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.
[e] Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 2002, DOE/EIA 0340(02)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses, (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations. (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies betweenly weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these components are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76	58	68
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255	274	240
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818	8,892	8,844
2003													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	14	42	8	48	35	34	38	46	31	37	43	31	34
Motor Gas Blending	157	193	192	240	360	394	298	373	279	279	276	190	270
Product Supplied.....	8,504	8,540	8,585	8,785	9,097	9,165	9,209	9,410	8,927	9,037	8,949	9,004	8,937
2004													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	27	19	15	40	38	38	31	29	50	23	24		30
Motor Gas Blending	386	398	322	541	494	544	426	505	467	411	401		445
Product Supplied.....	8,680	8,743	8,922	9,067	9,178	9,237	9,243	9,244	9,030	9,103	9,070		9,048

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2002, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2003 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2002, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2003 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Appendix D

EIA-819 Monthly Oxygenate Report

The Form EIA-819, "Monthly Oxygenate Report" provides production data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). End-of-month stock data held at ethanol plants and merchant MTBE plants are also reported on the Form EIA-819. The stock data reported below include stocks held at refineries, bulk terminals, motor gasoline blending facilities, pipelines, and oxygenate production facilities. Data reported on the Form EIA-819 are collected from a universe of respondents of oxygenate producers.

U. S. Summary, November 2004

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U.S.			
						Current Month		Year-to-Date	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
Fuel Ethanol									
Production	0	6,908	22	8	8	6,946	232	73,829	220
Stocks	678	2,562	1,187	115	1,553	6,095	-	-	-
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether									
Production	133	0	3,818	0	0	3,951	132	44,398	133
Merchant	0	0	2,536	0	0	2,536	85	27,454	82
Captive	133	0	1,282	0	0	1,415	47	16,944	51
Stocks	1,727	0	3,160	0	0	4,887	-	-	-

Note: Totals may not add due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Forms EIA-819, EIA-810, EIA-811, EIA-812, and EIA-815. See Appendix B, Note 2 of the "Explanatory Notes" in the Petroleum Supply Monthly for a detailed description of these surveys.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as "Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur" are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Petroleum Supply Monthly,* and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve
(Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending January 7, 2005
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	250
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	250
Total		**2,000**

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised February 2004)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH_3-(CH_2)n-OH (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. Note: The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600 degrees Fahrenheit to 750 degrees Fahrenheit (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Note: Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see ***Barrels per Stream Day***) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C_6H_6). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See ***Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.***

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes normal butane and refinery-grade butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Normal Butane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon that is a colorless paraffinic gas which boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees Fahrenheit and is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Refinery-Grade Butane (C_4H_{10}). A refinery-produced stream that is composed predominantly of normal butane and/or isobutane and may also contain propane and/or natural gasoline. These streams may also contain significant levels of olefins and/or fluorides contamination.

Butylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline

boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-type Jet Fuel***.

Conventional Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished)***.

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf' as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Desulfurization. The removal of sulfur, as from molten metals, petroleum oil, or flue gases. Petroleum *desulfurization* is a process that removes sulfur and its compounds from various streams during the refining process. Desulfurization processes include catalytic hydrotreating and other chemical/physical processes such as adsorption. Desulfurization processes vary based on the type of stream treated (e.g. naphtha, distillate, heavy gas oil, etc.) and the amount of sulfur removed (e.g. sulfur reduction to 10 ppm). See ***Catalytic Hydrotreating***.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel or a fuel oil.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See ***No. 4 Fuel***.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See ***No. 4 Fuel***.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) ($(CH_3)_3COC_2H_5$). An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C_2H_6). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 127.48 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C_2H_4). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes. Ethylene is used as a petrochemical feedstock for

numerous chemical applications and the production of consumer goods.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/ oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See ***Oxygenates***.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651 degrees Fahrenheit to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane (C_4H_{10}). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See ***Natural Gasoline*** and ***Isopentane***.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel***.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

- ***Commercial.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.
- ***Military.*** Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. See ***Natural Gas Liquids***.

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401 degrees Fahrenheit to 650 degrees Fahrenheit.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or nautral gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH_3OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See ***Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.***

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils). Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in Miscellaneous Products.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. “Motor Gasoline” includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. Note: Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not

counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. Note: This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

OPRG. "Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline" is reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area.

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Oxygenated gasoline includes all finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having oxygen content of 2.0 percent or higher by weight. Gasohol containing a minimum 5.7 percent ethanol by volume is included in oxygenated gasoline. Oxygenated gasoline was reported as a separate product from January 1993 until December 2003 inclusive. *Beginning with monthly data for January 2004, oxygenated gasoline is included in conventional gasoline.* Historical data for oxygenated gasoline excluded Federal Oxygenated Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG). Historical oxygenated gasoline data also excluded other reformulated gasoline with a seasonal oxygen requirement regardless of season.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. It includes gasoline produced to meet or exceed emissions performance and benzene content standards of federal-program reformulated gasoline even though the gasoline may not meet all of the composition requirements (e.g. oxygen content) of federal-program reformulated gasoline. Reformulated gasoline excludes Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB) and Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Historical reformulated gasoline statistics included Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline (OPRG).

Reformulated (Blended with Ether). Reformulated gasoline blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Blended with Alcohol). Reformulated gasoline blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

Reformulated (Non-Oxygenated). Reformulated gasoline without added ether or alcohol components.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Note: Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

Conventional Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (CBOB). Conventional gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced.* CBOB must become conventional gasoline after blending with oxygenates. Motor gasoline blending components that require blending other than with oxygenates to become finished conventional gasoline are reported as All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Excludes reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending(RBOB).

Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Non-certified Foreign Refinery gasoline classified by an importer as blendstock to be either blended or reclassified with respect to reformulated or conventional gasoline. GTAB is classified as either reformulated or conventional based on emissions performance and the intended end use.

Reformulated Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending (RBOB). Specially produced reformulated gasoline blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates downstream of *the refinery where it was produced.* Includes RBOB used to meet requirements of the Federal reformulated gasoline program and other blendstock intended for blending with oxygenates to produce finished gasoline that meets or exceeds emissions performance requirements of Federal reformulated gasoline (e.g. California RBOB and Arizona RBOB). Excludes conventional gasoline blendstocks for oxygenate blending (CBOB).

RBOB for Blending with Ether. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an ether component (e.g. methyl tertiary butyl ether) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

RBOB for Blending with Alcohol. Motor gasoline blending components intended to be blended with an alcohol component (e.g. fuel ethanol) at a terminal or refinery to raise the oxygen content.

All Other Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g. straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Includes receipts and inputs of Gasoline Treated as Blendstock (GTAB). Excludes conventional blendstock for oxygenate blending (CBOB), reformulated blendstock for oxygenate blending, oxygenates (e.g. fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether), butane, and pentanes plus.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) $(CH_3)_3COCH_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122 degrees Fahrenheit and 400 degrees Fahrenheit.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks.***

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds. Note: Beginning with January 2004 data, naphtha-type jet fuel is included in ***Miscellaneous Products***.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see ***Natural Gas Plant Liquids***) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see ***Lease Condensate***).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See ***Butane***.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC. Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under

active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. See ***Petrochemical Feedstocks***.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished)***.

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Fuel Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the "gasohol waiver").

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the "ARCO" waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the "DuPont" waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the "Sun" waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha Less Than 401^{o} F" and "Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F."

Naphtha less Than 401^{o} F. A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401^{o} F. Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401 degrees Fahrenheit that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the

refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C_3H_8). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of - 43.67 degrees Fahrenheit. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C_3H_6). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Propylene (C_3H_6) (nonfuel use). Propylene that is intended for use in nonfuel applications such as petrochemical manufacturing. Nonfuel use propylene includes chemical-grade propylene, polymer-grade propylene, and trace amounts of propane. Nonfuel use propylene also includes the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene will be separated from the mix in a propane/propylene splitting process. Excluded is the propylene component of propane/propylene mixes where the propylene component of the mix is intended for sale into the fuel market.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery-Grade Butane. See ***Butane***.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids,

other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished)***.

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000 degrees Fahrenheit.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust pallative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. Note: A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. Note: No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off- highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low-sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) $(CH_3)_3COH$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine

hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($C_6H_5CH_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight-chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200 degrees Fahrenheit and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene ($C_6H_4(CH_3)_2$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.